

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Magazine Section Sunday, February 2, 1919

When Pershing Comes Home



Since the days of the armistice he has been a good walker. As one correspondent writes: "He has kept himself in splendid physical condition during these trying months. He is as lean and clear-eyed as he was when he came from the Mexican campaign, as straight and soldierly in bearing as he was in the days of the Philippine campaigns when he first won notice. His eyes still twinkle when occasion calls and the corners of his mouth still turn in the familiar, quickly passing smile."

General Pershing as He Looked When Forging a River in Returning from the Mexican Campaign.

GEN. JACK PERSHING is a man of few words, and he may not like fuss, but he is in for it. He might wish to slip back home and dodge the hurrah. But he will have no such privilege. He led the American army in the great fight and he must take what goes with all that. It is part of his job.

America will want to have a good look at the man who did the thing that had to be done in such a big, straightforward, American way. It is due to America that it should have its days of applause. When a thing is all over but the shouting it will be only fair that the shouting should be heard. Pershing will strike the keynote of the shouting.

He will not come alone. He will be welcomed with men of the great army. Thousands upon thousands of that great army will have preceded him, and those thousands will want to see him, and to see him honored. They will share in his honors. It was not a one-man game they played on the other side.

The United States has promised itself the thrill of saying, "Well done, old man!" to Jack Pershing. People are taking it as a right. There will be more than one celebration. The port of entry will not get it all—not if the rest of the country knows itself.

Meanwhile, New York is building a triumphal arch as it did when Dewey came back—a wood and plaster affair which will, in all probability, be followed by a permanent arch. Twenty-four artists are at work on the temporary affair and it will be ready next month. The Victory Arch will have twenty-four "motives"—all blended in one big motive—the motive to honor the American fighters. It is assuming shape in Madison square, and it bears a strong family resemblance to victory arches since the days of Caesar. The proposal is that Fifth avenue—the "Avenue of the

Allies"—shall represent the Union by having each block represent a state. Before the actual date of the festival of welcome many changes are likely to occur.

Gen. Pershing must face the music—and there will be a lot of it. His personal popularity, always a factor, has been greatly increased by his contact with men during the stress of his difficult situation in France. Only the dispassionate studies and reviews of history even can make it clear how difficult his situation was at different times—especially in the early waiting days. His hair is now entirely white.

John Joseph Pershing was born in Lynn county, Missouri, in the town of Laclede. The date was Sept. 13, 1860. As a boy he learned the meaning of hard work. He has given hard work new meanings ever since.

He always has led an athletic life, no matter under what conditions. During the days of the American fighting heavy auto riding was enforced and the commander was necessarily in the midst of a tremendously active life. But even under these circumstances he brought into play a habit of daily setting up exercises, night and morning.

Gen. John J. Pershing.



Trip to the Land of Might-Have-Been As Barrie Takes it in "Dear Brutus"

If you were given the power suddenly to live your life over again, to start from the first and change all your ways, how would you go about it? What would you leave out of the new existence that was present in the old? Could you make yourself happier?

On what some persons did when confronted by such a situation is built "Dear Brutus," Sir James M. Barrie's latest play, an exquisite stage picture of the contemplation that finds root and grows to hardy proportions in the hearts of the middle aged.

The theme of "Dear Brutus" deals with persons of widely varying makeups and natures who are permitted to enter the Forest of Might Have Been, where they take on the thoughts and characteristics of new beings, experiencing lives they might have lived had not fate interfered.

One of the wanderers in the forest is an artist, a childless man, who meets the daughter he might have had. In the meeting the artist knows the happiness denied him, but at the close the child fades into the Forever-Never Land, and the temporary father and the child are grief-stricken at their separation. That tragedy is in the second act; in the last it is lightened somewhat by the experience of a childless wife, who saw the artist and his phantom daughter in the forest, where she was shown that the sweetheart she desired would have left her in abandonment. The childless wife learns her lesson and changes her attitude toward her husband.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER

The dialogue in the forest between Dearth, the artist (William Gillette), and Margaret, his daughter-for-the-time, is full of humor and tenderness:

Dearth—You know, I oughtn't to have brought you out so late. You should be tucked up in your cozy bed at home.

Margaret—And the sheet over my face?

Dearth—Where it oughtn't be.

Margaret—And daddy tipping in to take it off.

Dearth—Which is more than you deserve.

Margaret—And then saying to himself—"You've shied!" and tipping to the door again!

Dearth—Thankful to be done with her for the evening.

Margaret—Then why does he stand so long at the door? And before he goes he looks at the clock, for she has been awake all the time.

Dearth—That's about it. What a life!

Margaret—Daddy, what is a "might-have-been"?

Dearth—A "might-have-been" is a ghost, Margaret! I dare say I "might-have-been" a great swell of a painter, instead of just this uncomely happy nobody—or, again, I might have been a worthless idler waster of a fellow.

Margaret (incredulous)—You!

Dearth—Who knows? Some little kink in me might have set me off on the wrong road. And that poor soul I might have struck—oh, how might have had no Margaret. I'm sorry for him.

Margaret—Oh, so am I! The poor old daddy, wandering about the world without me.

Dearth—There are other "might-have-beens"—lovely ones, but intangible. Shades, Margaret, made of sad folk's thoughts.

Margaret (gaily)—I'm so glad I'm not a shade. How awful it would be to wake up and find one wasn't alive! I think men need daughters.

Dearth—They do.

Margaret—Especially artists.

Dearth—Especially artists.

Margaret—That's just what I'm saying.

Dearth (in same spirit)—Fame is rot! Daughters are the thing.

Margaret—Daughters are the thing.

Dearth—Daughters are the thing.

THE MOST CLARIFYING AGE.

Margaret—That's just what I'm saying.

Dearth—That's just what I'm saying.

Margaret—That's just what I'm saying.

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THE BUGS

From "Stars and Stripes," Official Paper of A. E. F.



Dearth—Surely to goodness, I'll leave you alone to do that!

Margaret—Not yet. You'll try to, but you won't be able.

PICTURE AND AFFECTION

There follows Barrie's sketching of a picture of affection much stronger than any before: the picture of a gentle love with a regret or two, just like life. Thus a contrast is formed for the dark loss of Margaret:

Margaret—You think I'm pretty, don't you, dad, whatever other people say?

Dearth—Well enough.

Margaret—I know I have nice ears.

Dearth—They are all right now, but I had to work on them for months.

Margaret—I know I have nice that you did my ears?

Dearth—Rather!

Margaret—My dimple's my own, isn't it?

Dearth—I'm glad you think so. I wore out the point of my little finger over that dimple.

Margaret—Even my dimple? Have I anything that's really mine?

Dearth—That's just what I'm saying.

Margaret—When you were a babe, you had a laugh that was all your own.

Margaret—Haven't I it now?

Dearth—It's gone. I'll tell you how it went. You were fishing in a stream—that is to say, I was wading and you were sitting on my shoulders doing the fishing. We didn't catch anything. Somehow or another I can't think how I did it—you irritated me and I answered you sharply. (He shudders.)

Margaret—I can't believe that.

Dearth—Yes, I did; I gave you a shock, and for the moment, the world no longer seemed a safe place for you. Your faith in me had always made it safe till then. You were suddenly not even sure of your bread and butter, and I was in a nice state, I can tell you.

Margaret—But what has that to do with my laugh, daddy?

Dearth—The laugh that children are born with last so long as they have perfect faith. To think that it was I who robbed you of yours. I expect I am not the only parent in that plight, though they may not remember the doing of it.

Margaret—Don't, dear. I'm sure the laugh just went off with the tear to comfort it, and they have been playing about that stream ever since. They have quite forgotten us, so why should we remember them?

Checkly little beasts! Shall I tell you my farthest back recollection? (He nods.) I remember the first time I saw the stars. I had never seen night, and then I saw it and the stars together. Crack in my eye. Tommy—Tommy—every one can boast of such a lovely recollection for their earliest.

Dearth—I was determined that your earliest should be a good one.

PLANNED FIRST RECOLLECTION

Margaret—Do you mean to say you planned it?

Dearth—Rather! Most people's earliest recollection is of some trivial thing—how they cut their finger, or lost a piece of string. I was resolved my Margaret's should be something bigger. I was poor, but I could give her the stars.

Hullo! (He sees something strange. Part of a house has imperceptibly appeared in the background.) I hadn't noticed there was a house there.

Margaret (agitated)—Nor I, daddy. I feel sure there wasn't a house there.

Dearth—Goose! It's just that we didn't look. Our old way of letting the world go hang! So interested in ourselves. Nice behavior for people who have been gassing about what they would do for other people! That gives me an idea.

Margaret—Let's get out of the wood.

Dearth—Yet, but my first idea. It is to rouse these people up and get food from them for our friend. They don't need rousing. There's a light.

Margaret—She's too far away now. (Clutches his coat.)

Dearth—I can overtake her in a jiffy. (Starting for house.)

Don't go into that house, daddy. I'm afraid of it. I don't know why, but I'm afraid of that house.

Dearth—There's a kiss for each moment till I come back.

Margaret—Daddy, don't go!

Dearth—Margaret! He indicates to her to stand at tree like a naughty child, then he makes a face at her to compel her to smile. They smile to each other, the smile of understanding.

Thirteen Redskin Tribes In Single U.S. Company

A Tale From "Stars and Stripes," Official Paper of the A. E. F.

It was the Prussian guard against the American Indian on the morning of October 8th in the hills of Champagne.

When it was all over, after the wire protected slopes had been trampled as though they were no more than bramble patches of thorny and leafless berry bushes and there were no more German gunners left in the earth-banked machine gun nests, the Prussian guards were further on their way back toward the Aisne, and going fast, and warriors of 13 Indian tribes looked down on the town of St. Etienne.

The Indians—one company of them—were fighting with the Thirteenth Division, made up of Texas and Oklahoma rangers and old men, for the most part, and with the French this division was pushing away forever the German menace to Rheims.

"The Millionaire Company" was the title that had followed the Indians from Camp Bowie, Wyoming, and there followed also a legendry of 1,000 checks cashed by Indian bucks for privateers, facing this species of American fighter. Intelligence summaries failed to tell anything about them—but there were certain guards who remembered that American Redskins in past wars had been cunningly distinguished by sewing the enemy and wearing paint on their faces.

So it happened that when the end of the fight was nearing, Prussian guards could be seen running over the hill tops, casting away their rifles, knapsacks, canteens—sacrificing everything for speed.

MACHINE GUNS FIRST.

The Indians had as their first task the reduction of a group of machine gun nests on a slope. They came out of a forest in true woodman style and dodged into shell holes that looked up to where the enemy was entrenched. Then they reverted to typical Indian tactics, showing almost utter contempt for the enemy's machine gun fire, lifting their heads above the rims of the shell holes, intent only on one thing—searching with their keen eyes for the exact points from which the enemy was firing.

Having sighted those points, they slung their rifles over the top of the holes and fired deliberately and as coolly as if they were shooting at deer. Usually a machine gun ceased to fire a few moments after the Indians had concentrated on it.

One German sniper moved annoying to the Indians. He had dug in far in front of the machine gun nests, and, from the protection of a fallen tree, fired with German regularity. Finally, a tall Sioux's image

ing they have exchanged a thousand times. Neither of them knows that this is the last time. He goes off gayly.

Margaret—Daddy, daddy, daddy, daddy! (She runs about wood in growing fear.) Come back, come back, daddy! I don't want to be a might-have-been!

(The lights are now dim—the house has disappeared. All is growing dark.)

ination became fixed with the idea of capturing this German, and he jumped out of a shell hole in plain view of a score of German machine gun men and raced up toward the sniper.

GOOD TIME FOR FOOTWORK.

The sniper tried one shot at him, then realized he was going to have to reckon with the Indian hand to hand. So he tried to escape by running. The Indian was close behind him, yelling and whooping, with his bayonet fixed. The German headed for his comrades behind the wire.

But the other guards, having had a good chance to look the Indian over, decided they didn't want to take any chances on the Indians' getting among them, so they opened fire on pursued as well as pursuer. To escape his own fire the German turned aside and raced down the line with the Indian following him. For five minutes the chase lasted, with German guns rattling every time the two men came too close to the German positions. It ended in an old dugout.

In their first few hours of battle the Indians encircled and took almost a dozen strong machine gun positions. They did this in spite of German shell fire. In fact, they used the German shell fire to reinforce certain troublesome nests. Having surrounded a particularly strong position, they would advance ahead, so that German artillery observers would take it for granted that all the ground had been lost and would draw in their fire until their own shells would fall on the machine gun nest that was still holding out.

LIKE LEATHERSTOCKING TALES

It was a company with a roll of names that was the despair of the regimental paymaster, who never could keep track of Big Bear, Rain-bow, Blanket, Bacon Blind, Hohemantabbe and the 246 other original dialect pronunciations or literal translations. In the company were Creeks and Sioux, Seminoles, Apaches, Wyandottes, Choctaws, Iroquois and Mohawks, all the old James Pennimore Cooper favorites.

Collectively, they owned many square miles of the richest oil and gas lands of Oklahoma, and back home there were thousands of dollars in royalties piling up every day for the buying of Liberty bonds.

It was a genuine surprise for the Prussian guards when they found themselves facing this species of American fighter. Intelligence summaries failed to tell anything about them—but there were certain guards who remembered that American Redskins in past wars had been cunningly distinguished by sewing the enemy and wearing paint on their faces.

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On the Spur of the Moment

By ROY K. MOULTON

Among the other discomforts of a long experience at the front, Mrs. Vincent Astor, according to an interview, "visited the St. Mihiel front in a Ford car." It was sure a tough war.

The trouble with the New York-Chicago air mail seems to be that it refuses to stay in the air.

It is pretty hard to squeeze out a tear for the poor farmer when he can exchange a turkey for a quarter of beef and a dozen eggs for a season ticket to grand opera, including commutation.

Some years ago some one wrote to the papers: "It is strange what some fellows will do with their money. They are now paying \$3 a barrel for Ben Davis apples." The Liberty Advance concludes they are getting queerer all the time since Ben Davis apples are selling at \$6 a barrel. "However," adds the Advance, "people have gotten so used to eating substitutes during the war that probably they are eating the Ben Davis under the impression it is an apple."

The Krupp company will not pay a dividend this year, and if the world has its way it will never pay another one.

AN UNPOPULAR SONG.

The good kind friends all gathered at the station. And they gathered there just for to say farewell. And the relatives all stood around quite fearful. And the sorrow in their hearts no man can tell.

Then the hero came and climbed into the Pullman. When he had kissed the women folks good-bye. And they waved their handkerchiefs as though quite cheerful. But the tears they were a-brimming in each eye.

"Farewell," they cried. The train sped from the depot. The relatives all trembled as in fear. The hero sobbed and took a chew of Spearmint. He was going to the north woods to hunt deer.

Sir—I have been trying to raise hens, but I can't make any money out of them. What shall I do?—J. W.

Write to Mr. McAdoo and have the government take them over.

When they say nowadays that a soldier has joined the great majority, they do not mean he has died. They mean he has got married.

Ken Roberts hunches up that the government has just issued pamphlets on the subject of "Brachycephalops—A Ceratopsian Dinosaur," which in native quarters he regarded as a waste of white paper. He adds that he does not believe more than a half a dozen of our 102,826,399 inhabitants would suffer any particular mental anguish if the pamphlets didn't arrive on time in the mail. Another opportunity for economy.

A LITTLE SLICE OF LIFE.

A private soldier, seeing our town, Had been working at it all day long. We met him about 6 o'clock at night—

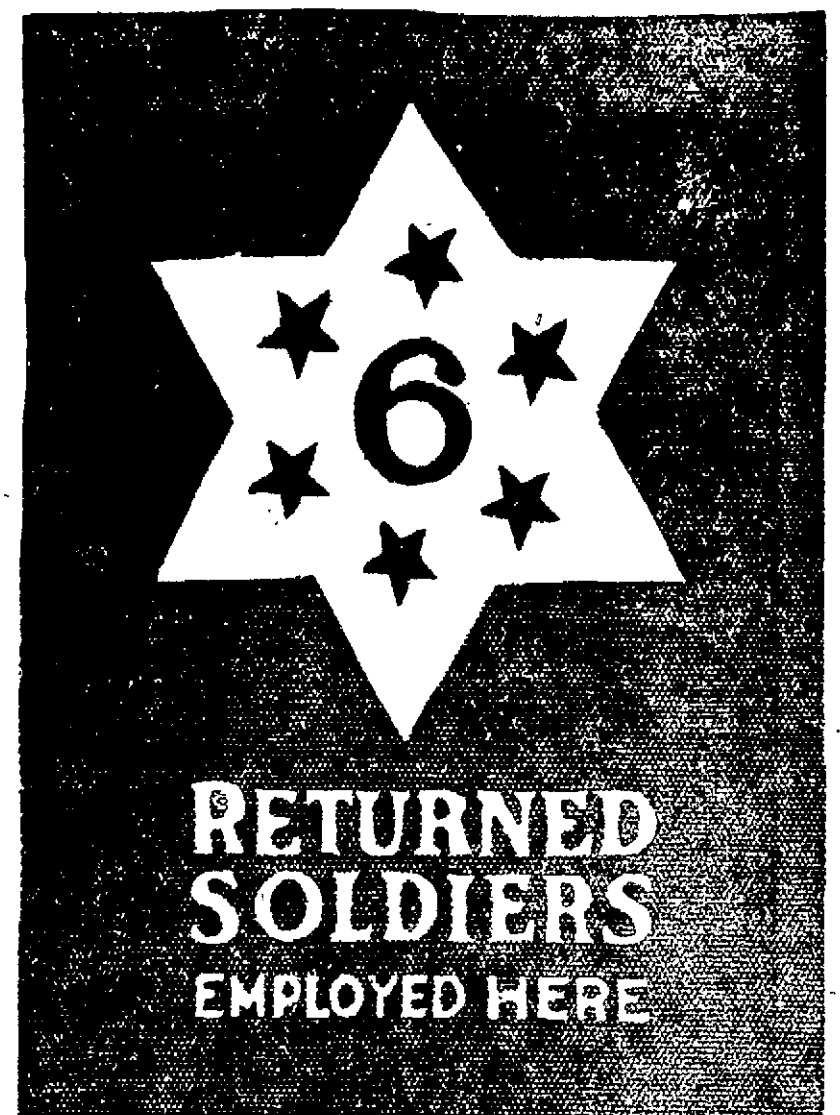
He had a weary look in his eyes And he leaned up against a lamppost And took no interest in passing events.

"Say, partner," he said, "can you take me to some quiet place Where I can get rested up a bit and where I won't see anybody at all? I am from Oregon and I got a twenty-four off to see this town. I used to work one end of a Two-man crosscut saw.

I shoved the saw at the other guy And he shoved it back at me And I used to work a Ford, too. And I thought, I was pretty strong. But I guess I overestimated. I haven't seen a thing here today. Every time I started to look at anything

An officer—maybe four or five— Would come along. I have waited for twelve hours straight And I am all in."

The New Service Flag



THE ARMY POETS

PASSING THE BUCK

The colonel has a job to do. That's really hard and puzzling, too. He can't quite figure what it needs. So hands it on to Major Heeds.

And Major Heeds he thinks it o'er. And thinks it o'er and o'er some more. And he can't make it out at all.

So Captain Jones he takes a fall. The Captain shoves his helmet back And puts his brains all on the rack; But "D—n" is all that can be said. And then it's up to First Looft Head.

O' course, he "knows," but hasn't time— The work they shove on him's a crime; This, and then lots more to boot. So on it goes to the Second Looft.

Now Lieutenant Young is just a kid. A baby mouth by eyebrow hid; A job like that would knock him cold. He hands it down to Topsoak Gold.

The Topsoak, 'course, is swamped with work; It never was his plan to shirk. But Sergeant Reed, he's just the man. He'll sure do it if he can.

But that old sage must sleep a lot; This biz of overworkin's rot; He gives the Cop'rul loads of gas. And so that duffer takes a pass.

But Cop'ruls don't know what to do. They're only built for bossing, too. So Cop'rul Jenks, he says he's stuck. And hands it on to a common buck.

And when the job is finished right, And all things are clear as light, Why, then, it's found by all the Fates, The job was done by Private Bates.

An' it's passin' the buck, An' passin' the buck, An' a-passin' the buck along. An' on with the buck. With the best o' luck. An' I guess I overestimated. I haven't seen a thing here today. Every time I started to look at anything

They have got down to the point where they can charge the public for everything except balloon ascensions.

HIS SOUVENIR

You may keep old Fritz's helmet For your Sue or Kate or Ann. You may hold your German rifle For your little girl to scan. No gas mask did I capture. No rifle and no lance— The only capture that I've made

Is the heart of a child of France. No victor-symbol can I show. No truncheon, shield or cap. In memory of days I spent Over there, in Dead Man's Gap; No battle souvenir have I. Dreary-movements to enhance. The only trophy that is mine

Is the heart of a child of France. But sweeter than a helmet. And dearer than a lance. Is the sacred souvenir I bear From the vine-clad hills of France; For like a stellar guide that shines O'er life's rough seas of chance. Forever within my heart will grow The heart of that child of France.

FRA GUIDO, F. A.

LITTLE KID OF FRANCE.

Little kid of France, With your bashful glance, Stand in the doorway, Standing in the doorway. Come, be reguished, wit. Stretch your hand, if shyly. Be a trifle smugly. If there is a war.

Little kid of France, With your funny pants, Dare to take a chance. Come and get a sou. Please don't be so shary. Wide-eyed and so chary. Though we're strange and scary. We are strong for you. JOHN PIERRE ROCHE, LL, Q.M.C.

OUR EDITOR MAX SAYS.

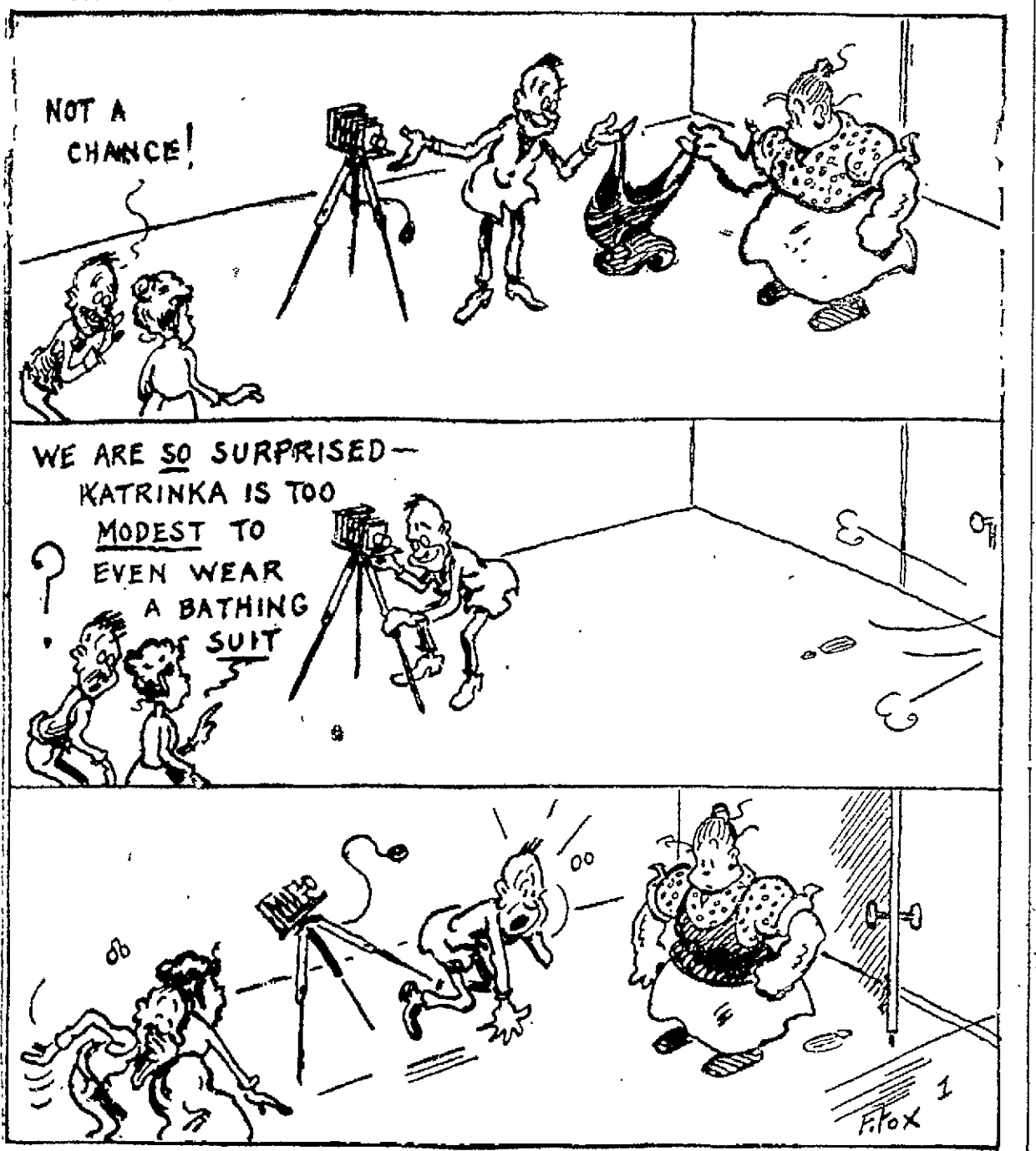
When a man marries his troubles are all over. Yes, all over the place. The young lady who wants to catch an aviator for a husband should try flypaper.

One thing that is pretty hard to stop on is a lady's skirt. I believe Herbert Hoover should really be called Secretary of the Interior.

No man is a hero to his valet for no hero ever has one. Alligator meat makes a good substitute for beef and it is almost as hard to get.

The Powerful Katrinka agreed to wear the athletic shirt while the photographer from a physical culture magazine took a picture of her arms.

—BY FOX



Film and Screen

By C. Nario

What's a "Vamp"? We Don't Know, But Neither Do Others!

By C. NARIO.

What's a "Vamp"? It used to be Theda Bara, alone and supreme ever since they made Kipling's poem into a film—then they started on every thing from Bram Stoker's "Dracula" to the weird tales of Poe, wound them into mazes of feverish, vampirish stories, and dubbed a whole herd of ambitious and energetic vampires on them. And—"Vamping" became the fashion—and the girls in school wore Theda Bara hairdresses, practiced the sinuous slithering gait of Theda, and made eyes and paid many nickels to see the queen of the vamps and all the other vamps in the films.

And business was good. Then Theda announced she was going to switch from vamping to ingenu parts with a blonde wig—but she never got by with it. Nazimova has started to vamp—just a little, anyhow, and even the stately Pauline Frederick has tried her hand at it. And Enid Bennett, fair ingenue as a rule, has even vamped!

And they're all so different that I really can't give an adequate description of what I think a vamp is myself—or fix on any definition! Gee! It's fierce to be a film editor and not be able to answer the question I have here on my desk before me—"What is a vampire—define it!"

I asked several friends in the picture what they thought about it—and they're as much at sea as I. Here are a few of their definitions.

Frank Keenan: "It's a pretty thing that gets by with anything. They've gotta be pretty—that's all I can say." Fatty Arbuckle: "Oh, boy!" Blanche Payson: "Not me!"

Bill Hart: "Stranger—you're not talking to me. I'm no authority—no one would ever vamp a homely guy like I am—and maybe it says me money, at that!"

So there's the sum and substance of it—she's got to be pretty and make a lot of money. And Bill says he's never met a vamp filling these specifications yet. Here's hoping, Bill! I've met 'em—they make a monkey out of you in an hour—but, oh, the hour!

SNOWY BAKER GOES INTO FILMS.

Oh—that reminds me—Hubert Conlon, a friend of mine, down with Hart, sent me up a story and some great pictures of Snowy Baker, Australian sportsman, and Bill Hart showing him the movie game. Now Snowy's starting the first motion picture studio in Australia. He's going to be an Australian Bill Hart, chasing kangaroos over the bush or the veldt or whatever it is they chase kangaroos over in that antipodean land—he's going to drive the wild Maoris out of Sydney and Melbourne with his stock-whip just as Bill drives the Indians out of the States. They'll be some novel films, at that. He might take a try at Hornum's stories—they were laid in Australia of the old days—and would make pretty lively filming, too. I'm curious to see what Hart's first pupil will do.

EFFICIENCY METHODS IN FILMS.

They're starting time clock efficiency in the studios. It's not to be kept mathematical tab on, in future—just like any other business. It's been started by Maxwell Karger—a director with a business idea. That motion pictures, like hay,

What's a vampire, anyhow? Here are the most famous of those who've played vampire parts—and they're all very, very different types—aren't they? How can one tell who's a vamp and who's vampless. Of course Theda Bara, with the skeleton and the vampirish lack of costume, is proverbial. Then there's Nazimova, in the Oriental head-dress, and Pauline Frederick, in the classical pose. And there's Enid Bennett, "just girl" as to makeup—and who's also "vamped." How can you tell 'em? We give up!



HERE'S A SAD TALE OF THE SCRUB LADY

The little scrub woman was a disreputable looking ragamuffin. When her face was averted one could scarcely tell the mop from the woman, but when the pretty, piquant face was uplited and flashed its smile the passerby, no matter how preoccupied, was bound to take notice.

The little scrub woman was at work in the corridor of Los Angeles' most palatial apartment hotel, and just at the moment she was tying the string that kept on one of her old ragged rubber shoes. An old gentleman came out of a room. As he passed the scrub woman he paused and remarked in a kindly voice:

"Hard work, isn't it little woman?"

"Oh, not so very," the scrub woman replied. "I'm used to all kinds of work."

"You're a brave little woman or it," "I don't think you quite understand, I'm doing—"

"Oh, yes I do. But never mind. We all have our times of trouble and times of prosperity and happiness. I'm sure you'll find your way all right. Just be brave and keep your smile. I'm an old man and I've seen many things in this world, but I've never seen cheerfulness and courage lost yet. I'll bank on you. Here this will help you buy a new dress."

And before the scrub woman could get her breath he thrust a bill into the pocket of her old coat, stepped into the elevator and was gone.

As the scrub lady helplessly stared

Chambers to Write Pearl White Serial

Pathe has an interesting announcement to make about its next Pearl White Serial, which will be by Robert W. Chambers. The title, unless changed, is to be "In Secret," and the scenario will be adapted from a series of stories by Chambers, which ran in a monthly periodical recently.

Bertram Millhauser, who has written many of Miss White's previous serial successes, will do the scenario at the money two men came around the corner, one of them carrying a motion picture camera, the other a script. The latter addressed the scrub lady:

"We've been looking for you, Miss Barriscale."

"Here, take this money—run—"

And in the grand shake-down Besie Barriscale's Red Cross fund got another boost.

Viola's Chill Starts Things at the Studio

Viola Dana, dainty Metro star, is such a wee girl and so wistfully childlike that she is just naturally mothered and fathered by everybody around Hollywood. She lacks an inch of being five feet tall; she weighs 56 pounds; she has curls, and she finds it hard to manage high-heeled shoes.

It was quite chilly one morning recently, and Miss Dana, out on one of the big open stages, was going through some scenes in her newest picture, "Diana Arday." She wore a blue frock of some thin material. And she shivered.

"Brr! I'm cold," she exclaimed.

Instantly every man and woman working on the set or standing by to watch the little star, vanished to remote corners of the studios.

In two or three minutes they were back, and here's what they brought: six overcoats, three sets of furs, two bath robes, a footstool, a dozen veils and a gas stove.

SWISS NOTABLES MEET FAMOUS LAUGH-MAKER

Accompanied by Louis Henry Jund, Swiss consul at New York, Charge d'Affaires Frederick Oederlin of Washington, was a recent visitor at the Fatty Arbuckle studios in Los Angeles. The two Swiss dignitaries called especially to see the famous comedian at work and were equally interested in what they saw.

Mr. Oederlin is the man who transmitted the diplomatic exchange between Germany and the United States which terminated the war.

The officials had little to say about the diplomatic matters which have engrossed so much of their attention, but were quite ready to discuss pictures, and found the work and Arbuckle's place of business highly entertaining.

Arbuckle is at work on "Love," a new comedy, which is calculated to make anyone laugh—no matter how

What's Doing In the South Among Stars

Thomas H. Ince has added another innovation to his motion picture plant in Culver City. He has installed a local weather forecasting bureau. One of the very few standard barometers, such as is used by the government, has been secured for local observations. Arrangements have been completed to get the government readings from other parts of the west early in the morning. By the time the assistant directors arrive in the morning the weather is furnished a local forecast. If the day is to be cloudy or develop rain they have plenty of time to notify all extra people not to report to work. In this way a big useless expense is avoided.

Clark Thomas, who has been associated with Metro and more recently with B. A. Rolfe in the production and exploitation of the Houdini serial, has been retained by Ince as superintendent of productions and efficiency expert.

Douglas MacLean, who is supporting Dorothy Dalton in her picture, now in the making, has been loaned to the Lasky company to support Lila Lee in her next production.

Edwin Stevens, who won fame in the musical comedy world by his graceful antics and clever dancing, has been assigned a difficult task in the Dorothy Dalton picture now being made. He is required to appear as an old man and dance awfully. He has been practicing two weeks trying to be awkward on his feet while an orchestra is playing jazz music. His feet just want to follow his musical comedy training.

A new juvenile lead is to be introduced to the moving picture loving public in a picture now being made with Enid Bennett as the star. This is a 21-year-old boy—Lloyd Hughes—who was born at Bisbee, Arizona, and educated in the Polytechnic school of Los Angeles. He has been playing small parts in pictures and attracted the alert eye of the big producer.

Charles Ray is winding his humorous way through "Hay Foot, Straw Foot," under the direction of Jerry Storm. Ray is supported by Doris Lee, J. P. Lockyer, Spotswode Attkin and William Conklin.

Dorothy Dalton is now working on a comedy drama, under the direction of Victor L. Schertzinger, which has been given the working title of "Miss Marbury and Others." Miss Dalton has the title part. The "Others" are Douglas MacLean, Edwin Stevens, Frank Leigh, Beverly Norsa, John Johnston and Mollie McConnell.

many matters of weight are upon the spectator's mind.

In fact the rubicund Fatty has almost completed this picture which is to be seen shortly. "Camping Out" was the last one, and this new production, it is said, will be fully as laughable, but entirely different in theme and treatment.

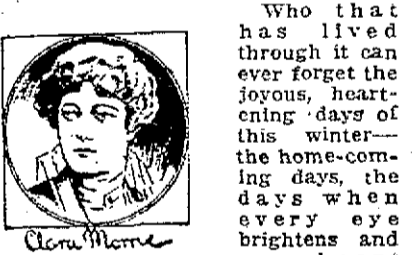
TRIBUNE'S DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN AND THE HOME

Winifred Black
Writes about
FOLKS AND THINGS

From the Diary
of a Fashion
Model

Adele Garrison's New REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

(Continued from yesterday.)



over the joyous welcome to hundreds of thousands of our boys, the strains of full of cheering soldiers, of anxious-faced women, traveling to meet their dear ones at the Atlantic ports.

What scenes are enacted in every old, stuffy railway station and on all the long railway platforms! Has there even been such a holiday time in all the world as the one this year?

Winter has always been the time of home festivals, the time of glowing hearts and leaping fires, of tables laden with the spoils of the fields, the forests and the waters; winter holds all of the great festivals in its snow-covered, ice-bound arms. So it is fitting that our boys come home at the end of a victorious war in winter.

How we have all learned to love the great, half-formed boys who turned so suddenly into men when the call of home and country came to take them into an unknown world of discipline, hardship, battle with death ever hovering on the fringes, coming in unknown shapes from every direction!

The boy had to leave home to learn how much he loved his home, and never until he went did the home know how much it would miss him.

Millions of flags are flying, snapping in the cold, wintry wind, and they are all laughing in joy and greeting this year of the great return.

DUTIES OF LIFE.

He may swagger a little—this returned hero—about France and about the wild seas he has crossed, but he is content just now to be at home.

The duties of life await the homecoming lad, the lad who is forever more of a man, but for a little while let him rejoice with us all and bask in pure joy and happiness.

Always he will remember his homecoming, and always we will remember, as long as we live, this winter of gratefulness and thankfulness.

The bodice of this evening gown is made of several folds of rose net. Over this bodice is draped the skirt of velvet, a part of which extends on the corsage nearly to the curve of the shoulder. This bias line is repeated in the back. The skirt appears to be cut without seams.

Rose beads are sparsely scattered over the ends of two scarfs, that make the sleeves and terminate in heavy tassels of rose be. Cloth of silver slippers and rose silk stockings are lovely with this gown.

The picturesque hat worn with dress is black lisse straw. Its lines are flared, but it droops a trifle. The under-side of the brim is faced with black satin. Over the brim falls a ruffle of black lace. An upstanding ruffle of lace is gathered around the crown, where it is held by a narrow band of black gros-grain ribbon. This hat is one of the loveliest of the spring models. It may be worn with a variety of dressy frocks all summer.



This Evening Gown of Old Rose Velvet Features "Long" Lines.

The tears rushed to my eyes as Katie tremulously whispered her great secret to me, the tidings that "after while dere come little baby to Jim and me."

Rose beads are sparsely scattered over the ends of two scarfs, that make the sleeves and terminate in heavy tassels of rose be. Cloth of silver slippers and rose silk stockings are lovely with this gown.

The picturesque hat worn with dress is black lisse straw. Its lines are flared, but it droops a trifle. The under-side of the brim is faced with black satin. Over the brim falls a ruffle of black lace. An upstanding ruffle of lace is gathered around the crown, where it is held by a narrow band of black gros-grain ribbon. This hat is one of the loveliest of the spring models. It may be worn with a variety of dressy frocks all summer.

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"Oh, Katie, dear, I am so glad!" I said happily. "It's wonderful news, indeed. Oh, how I wish you had told me long before. I would have tried to make it easier for you. Now you are not to worry one bit. Of course, you will stay right here. How foolish of you to imagine anything else. Whenever you need it I will hire some one to help you with the heavier work, and if you will let me, I should like to help you sew for the little stranger who is coming to you."

Katie lifted her eyes to mine, and there was in them a solemn look that startled me. It was so out of keeping with Katie's general irrational nature.

"You awful good wovens, Missis Graham," she said slowly, "and I could lay down, die for you any day. But you not whole family. Don't say I starve here till you talk first, Meester Graham and old wovens ven she comes home. Den you tell me stay, and I jump on and down I so glad."

"YOU NEED NOT WORRY."

A little chill foreboding clutched my heart at the girl's words. True enough, I had thought only of my own sentiments in the matter, taking no thought as to Katie's wishes. I realized that while in her careless, good-natured way she was fond of children the continued presence of a child near him annoyed him intensely.

This attitude of Dicky's had always been like a skeleton in the closet of my most sacred hopes. I did not like to think of this prejudice of his. It was too much like a grave cloth shrouding something sacred and precious to me. And now, by my championship of Katie I must face and try to change his ideas.

Of one thing I was sure. I voiced my conviction to Katie clearly.

"You may be sure of one thing, Katie," I said. "You need not worry about what the elder Mrs. Graham thinks about it. She will probably be

unpleasant at first, but you know how good at heart she really is, and before long you will find her doing all sorts of things for you."

Katie made an unconscious grimace expressing her opinion of my mother-in-law's probable attitude, but I pretended not to notice it.

"What Mr. Graham will say, Katie," I went on, "I don't know, but I will do my best to persuade him that he will not be inconvenienced by the change in your life. And I am sure that you and I can so arrange it. Now go to bed and don't worry any longer."

IS THIS REALLY DICKY?

Katie seized my hand and kissed it. I felt the hot tears mingling with the caress.

"Oh, Missis Graham," she murmured, "You so good. If I ever had to you again I hope you take big steak to me."

Katie's old, irresponsible chuckle came at the end of her words, telling me better than anything else could have done that the volatile nature of the girl was responding to the hope I had given her that she might be allowed to stay with me. I felt my heart swell with the resolve that Dicky should not thwart this desire of my faithful little maid.

But Dicky's greeting did not make it easy for me to tell him.

"What's up?" he demanded as I came slowly back into the living room. "You look as if they'd just sent for you to settle the war so as to satisfy everybody. I'll bet a cookie it's something about Katie. That girl's been getting on my nerves lately, always moping around. She's about outlived her usefulness anyway, never knew of a servant yet who ought not to be fired regularly once in six months. Why don't you let her out and get somebody that can smile occasionally?"

I knew that Dicky did not mean half he said, but I dreaded telling him Katie's news. However, there was no way out of it, so I told him the whole story. He sat there for a moment, his head against his arm, and said softly:

"Dear, I have found out what makes Katie so fearful. She has been keeping a secret from us, and has been afraid we would send her away when we found it out. But I am sure we won't need to do anything."

Dicky sprang to his feet and looked frowningly down at me. I saw that his quicker brain had grasped my meaning instantly.

"You mean there's a kid coming?" he demanded, and I shrank as if from a blow at the coarseness of his language. "Well, if that isn't the limit. You're shouting about it. No squalling brat around my house!"

I shrank away from Dicky with a feeling of repugnance as he uttered his ultimatum against Katie. The crudeness of his words and the utter lack of feeling he displayed revolted me. I knew that the constant presence of children irritated him, and I had feared his displeasure at my revelation of the secret which Katie and Jim, the faithful couple who took care of our home, had kept from us, the secret of Katie's prospective motherhood. But I had not expected the vehement vulgarity with which he had greeted my news.

He saw my involuntary movement away from him, and his face flushed.

"Poor Lady Prim, told to such a rude, coarse brute!" he said mockingly. "She'll not allow even the hem of her gown to touch him, so she won't!"

I winced. When Dicky takes that patronizing, dismissing tone with me I feel as if some raw spot in my soul had been flicked with a whip lash. His well-known, too, the effect of his ironic pleasantries have upon me, and whenever I offend him he is very prone to indulge himself in ridicule of me, more or less covert.

And I had been foolish enough to hope that the tenderness and courtesy, which Dicky had shown me in our "second honeymoon," following his long absence in California, might continue. I had thought that he was radically changed. I saw now that he had only been indulging himself in an emotional remorsefulness, for the stupid, utterly unreasonable jealousy which had driven him to San Francisco, and condemned me to such misery.

He was the same thoughtless, essentially selfish man he had been. I reflected bitterly that the softening, uplifting influence a wife was supposed to have over a husband was evidently a minus quantity in my case.

And the emphatic, coarse phrasing of this ultimatum against Katie: "Well, if that isn't the limit! You're shouting about it. No squalling brat around my house!" piled the clouds upon a grave, the mound of a secret hope I had always cherished that some day tiny, clinging hands would take hold of Dicky's soul and make him the man he was meant to be.

These were his real sentiments! There was no mistaking the disgust in his tone. At the full realization of what his attitude meant to me I shook as with a nervous chill. I realized that I must get out of the room or I would disgrace myself in Dicky's eyes by a burst of hysterical weeping.

(To be continued.)

Lucrezia Bori on BEAUTY

Of all the gamut of feminine charms, there is none more appealing than a smooth, well-cared for hand. It seems to bespeak the union of beauty and efficiency, that Twentieth Century ideal for which we are all striving.

Nowhere is personal daintiness more expressive than in the care of your hands and nails. Carelessly kept nails are inexcusable, regardless of whether you do your own work or whether you can afford servants to look after it.

For your rough work you can provide yourself with a pair of rubber gloves; they cost little, and when once you get used to them, you can do such things as sweeping, vegetable paring and dish-washing in them with perfect comfort.

Nothing is more ruinous to an otherwise pretty hand than stubby, stained nails, their base overgrown with cuticle, and their corners roughened with hangnails.

A hand that has little claim to shapeliness may have a wholesome, well-groomed appearance more compellingly attractive than carelessly kept, beautiful fingers, provided its owner keeps it soft and white, with the nails well manicured and lightly polished.

Five minutes a day will keep your nails in a presentable shape. A flexible nail file, a pair of cuticle scissors—which must be of good quality—an orangewood stick, and a nail buffer are the only implements you need to keep your nails in the pink of condition. A little peroxide of hydrogen or half a lemon will serve as a bleach to remove stains. Some cold cream, a bit of absorbent

cotton and a good polish are the only other requisites for a self-manufacture that are necessary outside of warm water and soap.

Your nails will require manicuring about once a week. First file them to an oval shape—long, claw-like nails are both ugly and in bad taste. After filing soak your nails for about five minutes in warm—not hot—soapy water. Dry your hands and rub a little cold cream into the base of each nail. Then, with the orangewood stick go gently around each nail, pushing back the cuticle and loosening the dead skin. Avoid digging into your flesh. Do not try to loosen any skin which does not come away of itself.

With the cuticle scissors clip off the bits of skin that have been loosened from the cuticle. Do not cut too deeply and cut only the skin that is very loose. Your scissors should be sterilized by dipping them in peroxide before you begin this operation. By careful attention you can get your nails into a condition which will require almost no cutting at all, except in the corners, where the cuticle has a tendency to grow rather thick.

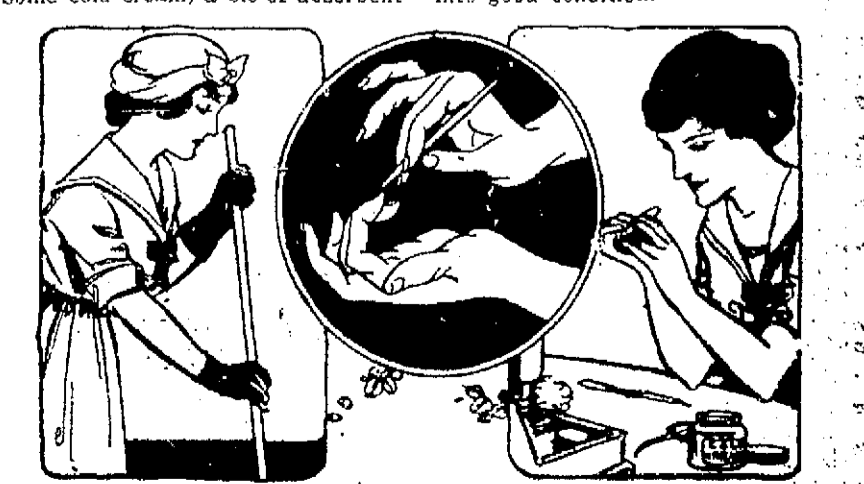
You should keep the cuticle pushed back each day, so that it will not grow hard and become a cut away at the weekly manicure.

Finish the manicuring by polishing your nails with a buffer and one of the many nail polishes. A good one is manufactured as follows:

Oxide of tin 5 oz.
Carmine 5 gr.
Oil of lavender 7 dr.
Oil of bergamot 7 dr.

After polishing the nails go around the base with the end of the orangewood stick wrapped with a bit of moist cotton to remove any powder which may have lodged about the nail.

An hour once a week devoted to manicuring and five minutes a day for pushing back the cuticle, rubbing a bit of cold cream into the nails, and cleaning them, is all the time you need to bring your nails into good condition.



Use Rubber Gloves in Housework and Take Care of the Nails

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

BEYOND LIFE

James Cabell Outdoes Himself as Master Ironist in Book of Conversations With Imaginary Author, John Charteris.

The opinion is daily gaining ground that in James Branch Cabell, America has a writer who is to sit in the same circle with Galsworthy, Wells and Bennett.

Cabell, who is not a bit like any of the three—unless one would call his determination to stick to his art and write what he would like to write despite war and reconstruction like Galsworthy's—might more readily be compared to the incomparable Barrie. There is no counting the number of times that his biting and whimsical "The Cream of the Jest" did bring that comparison and it is no need for it. The two are alike only in an ability to see the tragedy that struts as comedy. Barrie's is the heart and Cabell's the dart.

"Beyond Life" is a brave work of a brave man. It is no book calculated for light distraction in times when one would follow the easiest leader away from scenes of upheaval and it isn't a "tired business man's" novel of the kind which so many really capable writers are turning out to satisfy a present demand for succor from war stories. It is in effect a series of conversations with an imaginary author, one John Charteris, a bit vain and a bit wordy, but a man of such conversational parts as to make his evenings at leisure memorable.

There is another brave thing about Cabell, or his publishers, and that is to be found beyond the last page of the story, where one may find the opinions of various critics concerning various Cabell books. He who looks there to find the usual well-turned sentences of praise will find that Cabell has included only the criticisms, the slighting and vexed ones, and that not one word of praise is there. Does he seek only the reader who would venture to defy the critic?

I find John Charteris a rare discusser of just such a jumble of things I like to hear about, an ironist of unusual penetration, and one who brings the laugh to fields hitherto fenced off for scars.

John Charteris talks of romance and what it has bred, of the witch-fears and modern superstitions, and of men, women and books throughout all times. His view is always original, sometimes maddening, and very often romantically humorous. Enlarging on the view that the writers have always written of things not as they are but as "they ought to be"—the demure he calls it—he says:

"And so today, as always, we delight to hear about invincible men and women of unearthly loveliness—corrected and considerably augmented versions of our family circle—performing feats infinitely beyond our modest powers. And so today no one upon the preferable side of Bedlam wishes to be reminded of what we are in actuality, even were it possible, by any diabolical miracle, ever to dispel the mist which romance has evoked about all human doings; and to the golden twilight of which hold usage has so accursed us that, like nocturnal birds, our vision grows perturbed in a clearer atmosphere. And we have come to believe in the existence of men everywhere, not as in fact they are, but 'as they ought to be.'"

Of our reading tastes, says Charteris: "Above all, the general reading public quite sincerely enjoys reading any book, of any kind, that is being read by the public generally, through much that herd instinct for doing what everybody else is doing, which exalts same women upon three-inch heels and attaches buttons to the sleeves and coat-tails of presumably intelligent men. So that in reading the general public is not influenced by its literary taste, but by qualities less esoteric."

Of Harold Bell Wright: "Through five hundred generous pages his stories move with never an incongruous taint of liveliness or imagination, narrating how the heroine decorously acquired an impeccable male admirer, and how the two of them, after a sufficient number of other calamities, were eventually married to each other."

The putting of the words in the mouth of a second party, John Charteris, will not relieve Cabell of the charge that he is often overbearing and over-assuming, nor will it direct some righteous wrath away from his own head. But Cabell isn't afraid of this wrath, he defies it and delights in it as delightful in his defiance.—A. E. S.

"Beyond Life," by James Branch Cabell, New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.50.

IT WAS REALLY TRUE:

Rex Beach, whose latest novel, "The Winds of Chance," was recently published by the Harpers, says that he was never more surprised in his life than when he sold his first fiction story. "McClure's Magazine accepted it," he explains, "and informed me that a check would follow in due time. Of course I knew that a mistake had been made, and wrote them that a careless office-boy had evidently slipped a communication intended for Rudyard Kipling into my envelope, but it was all right with me. They assured me, however, that such was not the case, and asked to see more of my work." This first bashful effort was one of the early ancestors of "The Winds of Chance." In which is told a tale of the Alaskan gold-fields. Before and after the unexpected check was received Rex Beach spent much time digging for gold, and his romances are based on the authentic as much as on the imagination.

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM,
author of "The Curious Quest"



"THE APARTMENT NEXT DOOR"

It is a trifle late for stories of German propaganda and espionage systems to have their greatest appeal for American readers. So much has been brought to light through official disclosures of the vicious and appalling systems of the Huns that nothing which appears in fiction can be said to contain a genuine element of surprise.

But William Johnson, author of the inimitable "Limpy" stories, has come as near to making the subject seem fascinatingly wonderful as any one can or will do. In "The Apartment Next Door" Mr. Johnson has woven a story of German intrigue and treachery, of Hun craftiness and blundering, which is guaranteed to satisfy the most exacting detective and mystery story reader.

The book is not a long one nor a deep one as books go, but every one of the 200 pages is crisscrossed full of interest—really, truly, "breathless interest" of the most press-agented sort. The story is a rattling good one—which will provide a satisfactory evening's reading for anybody who wants to be mystified and entertained. And it is safe to say that it will provide but one evening's reading, for putting the book down, once the tale is well on its way, is almost unconceivable.

Riverside Drive, a fashionable apartment house thereon, various parts of New York city, and the river with its fleet of transports loaded with soldiers bound for France—up-state sections which always make interesting and picturesque backgrounds for New York stories, figure from time to time in the tale. And there is a fascinating and clever New York girl who does the lion's share in unravelling the plots which Germany were throughout the country before the signing of the armistice.

"The Apartment Next Door," by William Johnson, Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$1.50.

ROBERT MORSE LOVETT

Announcement is just made that Professor Robert Morse Lovett of the department of English at the University of Chicago, who is also dean of the junior colleges at that institution, has accepted the editorship of The Dial, the offices of which were recently removed from Chicago to New York. Professor Lovett has been connected with the University of Chicago for 25 years, coming as an instructor to the department of English from Harvard University in 1893. He has not severed his connection with the university, but will return at the beginning of the summer quarter.

In addition to his collaborations with William Vaughn Moody, "A History of English Literature" and "A First View of English Literature," Mr. Lovett is the author of "Cowards," a play produced in Chicago in 1914 and two novels, "Richard Gresham" and "A Winged Victory." Professor Lovett, who is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, has long been a contributor to The Dial, and has been especially interested in its editorial work in promoting among students an appreciation of poetry and the drama.

FLORIAN ZNANECKI.

Dr. Florian Znaniecki, lecturer on Polish history and institutions in the University of Chicago, has just finished a striking philosophical study which the Press of that institution announces for early publication under the title of "Cultural Reality." Dr. Znaniecki has already published several philosophical monographs in Polish, notably "The Problem of Values in Philosophy, Humanism and Knowledge," and "The Significance of Evolution," as well as a series of philosophical articles in the Philosophical Review of Warsaw. Dr. Znaniecki, who was a student at the universities of Warsaw, Geneva and Paris, received his doctor's degree from the University of Cracow in 1910. He was for two years professor of philosophy in the Normal School for Women in Warsaw and vice-president of the Psychological Society of that city, and became a special instructor in the department of sociology and anthropology at the University of Chicago in 1917.

"Chamber Music," a lyric sequence by James Joyce, just published by B. W. Huebsch, New York, is from the pen of the same brilliant writer who contributed "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man." Arthur Symonds it was who secured the first publication of "Chamber Music" in England.

Frank LaForge has just published two new songs, "The Sanctuary," sung so effectively last season by Frances Alda, and "Supplication," introduced to the public by Mme. Matzenauer.

SUE CHUC

Story of Chinese Who Harbors Dream of Work of His Country Has Novelty of Style and Character.

"Sue Chuc," the latest story by one who chooses to be known to the reading world as J. R. C., has novelty in the person of its characters, but not in the situations; however, the story is interesting, and the purpose, if the author would admit to having any purpose other than to entertain, would seem to be to point the way to the fact that China is becoming enlightened and that her children have at heart the advancement of the work of Occidentalization.

Sue Chuc is part Chinese and is a drudge in the house of a Chinese slave owner in San Francisco's Chinatown. She knows nothing of her parentage, and has only dread of the woman who has had her since infancy. At the time the story opens Sue Chuc has only one friend and that is Ah-Day-Fun, a young Chinese who smokes opium in a room across the hall from Sue Chuc's place of labor. She, sensing the young fellow's poverty, often feeds him in secret.

One never-to-be-forgotten day Sue Chuc borrows some finery from the room of one of the other inmates of the house, and with Fun takes a trip to the ocean beach, later they visit the Occidental section of San Francisco, and from the outing there springs that which brings change to their lives and to the lives of many others. Fun has never been to China, but he is part Chinese, and knows that he was kidnapped when a baby. He suspects that Sue Chuc also has white blood.

Something about the girl rouses Fun from the opium-thrall that had held him for so long and he decides to free himself and to resume the study of medicine that wooing of the poppy had caused him to cast into the wilderness of nevermore. He arranges also that Sue Chuc, whom he convinces to the belief that she, too, has other than Chinese blood, will go to become a nurse, and that in time both will go to China to work toward reconstruction there.

The story itself is confined to the manner in which the past of these two is disclosed, and how they create their future, but in the telling there is much that has to do with those who are working toward the advancement of that country so long scorned. There are a number of pleasant personages introduced as the story progresses, and it will be found a story easy to read.

"Sue Chuc," by J. R. C., Boston, the Cornhill Company, 69 Cornhill street, \$1.40.

ERNEST FREUND

Dr. Ernest Freund, professor of jurisprudence and public law in the University of Chicago, has been awarded the Ames prize by the faculty of the Harvard University Law School for his book on "Standards of American Legislation," recently published by the University of Chicago Press. The Ames prize, named after a former dean of the law school, was established in 1898 by Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Circuit court, who is professor of law in the University of Chicago. It consists of a bronze medal and \$400, and is given every four years to the writer of the most meritorious law book or legal essay written in English. Among the former owners of the prize have been Dean John H. Wigmore of Northwestern University and Professor Frederick W. Maitland of Cambridge University, England.

Professor Freund, who received the degree of J. U. D. from the University of Heidelberg and doctor of philosophy from Columbia University, has been connected with the University of Chicago for 25 years. He has been commissioner of uniform state laws for Illinois and is a member of the American Association for Labor Legislation.

JOHN T. PHAYRE.

It is with deep regret that Harper & Brothers announce the death of John T. Phayre at his home in New York City on Friday, January 3. Mr. Phayre had been in close touch with the House since February 24, 1864, when he entered its employ in the capacity of entry clerk, to rise in a short time to be the right-hand man of Mr. Joseph W. Harper Jr., and head of the literary department. In the late eighties he went to London as the Harper representative, making a stay of some years, in which time he made firm friends for the house with English publishers and authors. Besides having an inexhaustible knowledge of the book business he was especially well versed in copyright law, and his chief study outside of books was the history of old New York. Mr. Phayre continued with the house until quite recently, when he was prostrated by a severe paralytic stroke which was the ultimate cause of his death.

M. E. RAVAGE.

M. E. Ravage, author of "An American in the Making," is shortly to start on an extensive speaking tour through the Southern States, his subject being "War and Peace." During the time he expects to be on the road, he told his publishers, Harper & Brothers, he will gather material for a new novel which will deal with America's part in the war. In his last book, "An American in the Making," he has given the true story of a young Rumanian who sets out on "the tremendous adventure" of emigrating to America. He recounts the pathos and comedy of the readjustment of a European into an American. He tells of his struggles, his determination to get an education, his attendance at night school, the mental stimulus of lectures, and his experiences at college. His ambitions ultimately lead him to success.

BRITISH NAVY

Authentic Account of It in Battle Is Written by Arthur H. Pollen, Gunnery Expert and Accomplished Writer.

With a British thoroughness for the proprieties the first book to be widely circulated concerning England's navy in the war is one by an authority whose word is marine law. Arthur H. Pollen, expert in the methods and appliances of modern gunnery, a man who has been at home with the fleet, and one who is able to write of sea battles with the skill that a past master of chess may use in describing a championship, has written "The British Navy in Battle."

The volume is the first out since the lift in the censorship had made possible such a work. In it he has described the Battle of Jutland, Dogger Bank and many of the smaller engagements down to the capture of various German raiders. Diagrams showing the positions of the vessels and explanations of the methods of gunnery bring the battle before the eyes of the reader.

In addition to the purely descriptive matter in the work, Pollen has written of the rival naval doctrines and has discussed questions of naval policy from the standpoint of an expert. He shows a rare power of expression and an ability to put into his words something of the mighty motion that is in his theme.

One need not be a naval man to enjoy this book and no one need put it aside on the ground that it "is but one more war book." Vastly more exciting than any work of fiction, more romantic and more inspirational is the account of the work done by the grim sea dogs of Britain. It was work out of sight and out of ken, a record hidden in the smoke screen and the fog bank only to be illumined with the dawning of peace.

One may read here of the destruction of the "Koenigsberg," of the career of Von Spee, of the Battle of Falkland Islands, of Jutland, Zeebrugge, and Ostend. And there then is the authentic story of what has been a mystery, an accounting that is to be read for information and for excitement. ("The British Navy in Battle," by Arthur H. Pollen; New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, \$2.50.)

OPPENHEIM'S NEWEST BOOK

Readers who like adventure will find several hours' fascinating reading in E. Phillips Oppenheim's "The Curious Quest," which has been issued in book form by Little, Brown & Co. A good many prospective readers will be glad to know that the tale has nothing to do with the war, because the scenes of the adventures are laid in London before that event.

The story deals with the career of Ernest Bliss, a wealthy young idler, who discovers himself out of health and is curiously told by a physician that he has no moral stamina. On a wager, to prove that he has moral stamina and to recover his health, he puts his fortune into the care of his lawyers, takes a five-pound note, gets into some old clothes and starts out to make his own way.

At once begins a series of amazing incidents, which Oppenheim tells about in his easy, clever style. Naturally there is a love interest interlarded in the story, but mainly it is for seekers after adventure. ("The Curious Quest," by E. Phillips Oppenheim; Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$1.50.)

SUFFERINGS OF ARMENIA

Sufferings of Armenia at the hand of the Turk and his ally, the Hun, have constituted one of the most atrocious phases of the war. Just what the sufferings of the Armenians have been is hard of realization, but there has come to the United States a message from that ravished land and the messenger speaks with most emphatic authority—experience.

California in particular has knowledge of what the women and children of Armenia went through until death relieved their agony in most cases, for Aurora Mardiganian, the Armenian girl who tells the message, is in the bay region, and it was in California that there was filmed the story that will spread throughout the world the plight of the people of Armenia. Briefly, the story of the Mardiganian girl is known, but her experience in all its detail has been compiled into a book, "Ravished Armenia," which is a translation of the words that came from the lips of this girl, who after two years of experience that brought death to thousands of girls, won to safety and finally to America as the film is calculated to contribute to the fund that it is purposed to raise for the relief of the many thousands of Armenians who escaped death at the hand of the Turk only to face it now in the guise of starvation. The book is illustrated from photographs. The interpretation is by H. L. Gates, and there is a foreword by Nora Wain, publicity secretary of the Armenian and Syrian relief organization's American committee.

"Ravished Armenia," the Story of Aurora Mardiganian; New York, Kingfield Press, Inc.)

DRAWN OWN PICTURES

Probably 99.99 per cent of the two million or so men who were in service in France wrote letters home, but few illustrated their letters with drawings that will be published. One young soldier's sketches made at the front will be published by the Marshall-Jones Company of Boston. Kirkland H. Day of the Mallet Reserve is the artist, and the book will have the attractive title of "Camion Cartoons."

HYMN OF FREE PEOPLES

God, in the Valley, in the silvery canyon of Death,
Thou gavest our lips water and our lungs breath;
Thou gavest our eyes sweet pictures to gaze upon;
Thou gavest our hearts sweet love to feed upon;
Thou gavest our spirits music of Thine own making,
Of daylight breaking.
And slumbering birds and slumbering worlds awaking.
Thou gavest our spirits food to eat,
Bread and apples, honey and meat,
And hands to clasp and fields to sow,
And children to fondle as long ago.
Thou art home fires to them who gave and are done with giving.

But a ring of ten thousand chariots thou art to the living.

—From "Hymn of Free Peoples' Triumphant," by Herman Hagedorn. (Macmillan.)

PLANS ARE APPROVED FOR HENRY HUNTINGTON LIBRARY

Henry E. Huntington, owner of what is considered by bibliographers the most valuable private collection of rare books in the world, has approved Architect Myron Hunt's plans for the magnificent library which is soon to be erected upon the Huntington estate at Man merino, near Pasadena.

Before going East a few days ago, Mr. Huntington, in conference with his architect, agreed to the construction of a library building which will closely follow in design the classic lines of the Huntington residence. The library building will be located upon a knoll 200 feet from the house and about the center of the estate.

Mr. Huntington expects to return to his country home within a month, and bids for the construction of the library building will probably be called for during February. Construction work will be started at an early date, but it is said that some of the materials called for probably cannot be had for many months, owing to the slowing back to a peaceful production basis.

Steel will be used extensively in the interior of the library, and the entire structure will be absolutely fireproof, insuring a safe place for Mr. Huntington's collections of books and pictures, which he had announced will be given to the public when he is through with them.

FAMOUS COLLECTION.

Mr. Huntington's library is especially rich in literature of the age of Elizabeth and in Americana, though none of the other bypaths of collecting have been slighted. The work of sorting, classifying and cataloging the collections, most of which are housed at Osonia Park, N. Y., has been under way for three or more years, and the task is still uncompleted.

When Mr. Huntington acquired a large part of the Hoe collection, and followed this up by the purchase of the famous Church collection of Americana, the Halsey and Chew collections, and several other important libraries, including the collection known by the Duke of Devonshire, bookmen said he had no more book worlds to go on steadily acquiring such treasures as are offered for sale, either publicly or privately, until today it is the general opinion of bibliographers that in printed books—excluding manuscripts, of which, however, he owns many of great interest and value—he now has the finest private library in the world.

Regarding its value, it is probable that its collector has no better idea than anyone else, for the reason that many of his books are without a name. In other words, they are, in the terms of the book-selling fraternity, unique. Only recently, Mr.

Huntington disposed of a collection of duplicates that would make the reputation of nearly any one of the upper ten of book collectors.

SPENT MILLIONS.

Specially considered, it is known that Mr. Huntington spent more than \$1,000,000 at the Hoe sale; that he bought the E. Dwight Church collection, en bloc, in 1911, for \$1,300,000; that the S. S. Christie-Miller collection cost \$350,000, and that the Bridgewater library cost him in excess of \$1,000,000. But all these lapsed years ago, and since then Mr. Huntington has made investments in the book market that are as sealed books to the general public.

Mr. Huntington not long ago acquired from George D. Smith the famous collection of Americana from Britwell Court, Burnham, Eng., which was said to be without an equal, unless it was Mr. Huntington's own acquisitions. It contains books and manuscripts dealing with early discovery and exploration which are unique. Mr. Huntington is said to have paid \$350,000 for the collection.

From it he took what he needed to round out his own impressive library, and sold the rest at public auction. The Britwell Court collection was offered at auction at Sotheby's, London, last August, but under stipulation that it might be sold privately to a single purchaser, Mr. Smith acquired it. Mr. Smith negotiated with several private collectors and finally closed with Mr. Huntington. There are 390 items in the collection, which was the property of S. S. Christie-Miller.

MOST PRIZED BOOK.

Perhaps the most precious book is the volume of Massachusetts laws printed at Cambridge in 1650. Mr. Huntington now has the only two copies known to exist. The quaint title is "The Book of the General Laws and Liberties concerning the Inhabitants of the Massachusetts, collected out of the Records of the General Court, for the Several Years wherein they were made and established."

The earliest compilation of the laws of Virginia is another valuable item, the only other copy of which is in the British Museum. "New Mexico, Otherwise, the Voyage of Anthony of Espell," published about 1587, is a volume valued at \$15,000.

In 1911 Mr. Huntington bought the library of E. Dwight Church of Brooklyn for \$1,300,000. That was where he obtained the first copy of the early Massachusetts laws, for which the Bay State had offered Mr. Church \$35,000, only to be refused. In that collection also was the manuscript of Benjamin Franklin's autobiography.

"THE ROLL-CALL."

In this new long novel Mr. Bennett reverts to the manner which established his enduring fame. "The Roll-Call" has the texture of accumulated detail of "The Old Wives' Tale." The author here tells the story of George Cannon, the son of Hilda Lessways. The book, however, has no other connection with the "Clayhanger" series of novels, and is quite independent of them as a work of richly colored art.

The native of the famous Five Towns comes up to London at an early age, and achieves a very great and rapid success as an architect. He mounts through, succeeding strata of literary, artistic, political and fashionable society. "The Roll-Call" presents elaborate pictures of life in Chelsea, Bloomsbury and the West End, together with brilliant glimpses of Paris, where reside the parents of the strange girl whom George marries. There is another girl, too, in the story, and the complications of George's existence between the two produce a striking drama. The most brilliant prospect spread out before the hero—and then the great war begins. Its course exercises a drastic influence upon his career, and the nature of its influence may be guessed from that dramatic touch of naturalism which is at all times the fingerprint, so to speak, of Bennett's soundest art.

According to a recent interviewer, Henry Hadley, whose last opera, "Blanca," recently had its first hearing, does most of his work in the rustic studio his father built for him at West Chop, Martha's Vineyard. His industry is as "infernal" as Balzac's, as he says he arises at 5 o'clock in the morning, swims in the sea, breakfasts and is at work by 7.

THE MADMAN

Poems and Parables of Kahlil Gibran Given to Readers of English For the First Time.

It was August Rodin who said of Kahlil Gibran, "He is the William Blake of the twentieth century. The world should expect much from this poet-painter of Lebanon."

To the majority of American readers, no doubt, Kahlil Gibran will come as a new name. To the many millions who read Arabic, however, he is regarded as the genius of the epoch, and his poems and parables are now given to Western readers for the first time. Gibran is a painter, a dramatist, a critic and a poet. He is as much the poet of the Near East as Tagore is of the East. And the question of the superiority of his poetic genius to that of the famous Hindu teacher and singer is one which finds many competent critics arrayed on the side of the former writer.

Coincident with the opening up of the Arabic speaking countries to the triumphant entry of the Allied forces is this first glimpse of the vast storehouse of the literature and arts which await there.

Alfred A. Knopf, whose Borzoi volumes mark the high-water line of artistic and literary achievement, is the publisher who has presented a bit of Gibran to American readers. "The Madman" is the title of the little volume which includes scarcely more than three score pages, including three original symbolic drawings of Gibran. In it is contained a collection of fables and poems, parables and invocations, which is bound to excite and arouse as varied and as favorable criticism as did the first published writings of Tagore. Gibran's writing, and his art as well, are permeated with the symbolic mysticism which we have come to regard as synonymous with the writings of the wise men of the East. There is throughout the work the craving for truth, the desire and the determination to behold the depth of man's soul through the thin veil of human wisdom and the enveloping mask of man's moral ethic.

Stripping the soul of its shame, the work to which the poet sets himself is undertaken because of his love of life, and his insatiable desire to find satisfactory answers to its questions and riddles. ("The Madman," by Kahlil Gibran; New York, Alfred A. Knopf, \$1.25.)

"WHO CARES?" COSMO HAMILTON

Cosmo Hamilton, who wrote "The Sins of the Children," "The Blindness of Virtue" and "Scandal" has added another to his list of strikingly frank stories with the completion of "Who Cares?"—a tale of a boy and a girl scarcely out of the adolescent stage of their development. As is the case with Mr. Hamilton's novels generally, the story depicts an intimate knowledge of life in some of its more gilded aspects, and it offers moreover a startling commentary on some phases of American upbringing which do not always work out so successfully as he makes them do.

Joan Ludlow is the altogether lovely heroine of "Who Cares?" She is the embodiment of the spirit of health and youth, which is constant and increasing rebellion against the restraint which is placed upon her life and thought by the "mid-Victorian grandpaterfathers," with whom she is obliged to make her home. Joan is a lovable girl, who commands sympathy from the outset, but whose unreasonableness after her marriage one finds less easy to sympathize with or even to excuse. "Who Cares?" is Joan's creed—the result of the rebellion which has made her long for outlet and expression.

Martin Gray is the channel by means of which Joan gets to New York, and is the man who suffers most as a result of Joan's determination to be young and to have her fling. Gray adopts a course which turns out well in the end, and the pages of the book are filled with the experiences which overtake Joan and which make Martin's life until the happy and nearly tragic time when the young couple are really united. The book is up to the standard of the best of Hamilton's writing—a statement which insures a good story. ("Who Cares?" by Cosmo Hamilton; Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$1.50.)

ALFRED NOYES.

Hereafter the complete works of Alfred Noyes will be in the hands of one publisher, Frederick A. Stokes Company have just taken over from the Macmillan Company the first three volumes by Mr. Noyes published in this country—"Poems," "The Golden Hynde" and "Flower of Old Japan." Mr. Noyes now has a total of eleven volumes of poetry to his credit, in addition to his new book, "Walking Shadows," vivid tales mostly of the sea in war time, and "Open Boats," true stories of German submarine warfare. Four of these volumes, as well as all of the shorter poems to 1913, also are included in "Collected Poems," consisting of two large, well-made volumes. From time to time, as enough work accumulates to make uniform volumes, new ones will be issued.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

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CALIFORNIA LITERATURE AND ITS MAKERS

By GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

(Continued from last Sunday.)

I told him that if he would please himself, he would give me a part of his sister, that he would not communicate the matter to another individual, I would secretly vaccinate them. He replied that I need not fear his betraying me, as he would much rather aid me in my design, which he thought excellent, and likely to accomplish my wishes. He then left me to communicate the result of our conversation to the general.

"This incident, so important in its influence upon my fortunes, occurred December 20. The sergeant had not been absent more than a half hour when he returned and told me that the general said he would give me a passport for a year if I would vaccinate all the people on the coast; and furthermore if I conducted myself properly during that period, that he would at the expiration of it, pay me for my services and give me my liberty. His countenance was bright with delight as he related this to me, not dreaming that I could refuse what seemed to him so good an offer. When I repeated in reply, my resolution not to vaccinate anyone except on the conditions I had stated, and added that I would not agree to any terms without an audience from the general, his pleasure vanished, giving place to gloom as he told me he did not think the general would accede to the proposal to set my companions and myself at liberty upon parole for one year, for any consideration; but that, if I persisted in my refusal, he feared I should incur some violent punishment, and perhaps death. I then requested him to tell the general I wished to talk with him personally upon the subject.

THE CONVERSATION.

"He went and in a few minutes returned with orders to conduct me to the general's office. Upon my arrival there, the general questioned me with regard to the efficacy of the remedy of which he had been informed in the same manner as I have related in the conversation between the sergeant and myself; he then repeated the same terms for the matter and the application of it, that he had transmitted me through my friend, to which I replied as before. When I had finished, he asked me in a surly manner what my own terms were. I told him, and had done the sergeant, that I would vaccinate all the inhabitants on the coast, provided he would allow myself and companions to leave our prison on parole for one year, with liberty to travel up or down the coast, in order to find some occupation by which we could obtain food and clothing. Upon hearing this his rage burst forth. He told me I was a devil, and that if I did not choose to take the offer he had made, he would compel me to perform his conditions, or put me to death. I replied that he could take my life, but that it was beyond his power to compel me to execute the conditions, adding that life or liberty would be no object to me if my companions were denied the enjoyment of them with me. They had had the alternative in their power of leaving me in prison to suffer alone or returning to share my captivity and had chosen the latter. I concluded by saying that rather than accept of liberty while they remained in prison I would undergo all the torments of a convict, and that I would not accept of a life of liberty which would be an alternative of his wrath or my liberty upon the conditions he had proposed. I was now remanded to prison. As I walked out, I remarked to the general that my resolution was fixed beyond the possibility of a change. He made no reply, and I proceeded to prison. The soldiers who accompanied me tried to induce

me to conform to the general's wishes, saying that he was a terrible man when enraged. I made them no answer and asked my prison, where I remained until 8 o'clock the next day, when I was again escorted to the office and asked by the general what security I would give for the good behavior of myself and companions if he let us out on parole for one year. I told him I would give none, for no one here knew me. He then ordered me back to prison, where he said I should lay and rot, calling me a "caracho" and "caracho," and similar names, which I did not regard. I walked to my prison as undauntedly as I could. I now felt somewhat encouraged, for I perceived he was not inflexible in his resolutions and by adhering firmly to mine I hoped finally to conquer him.

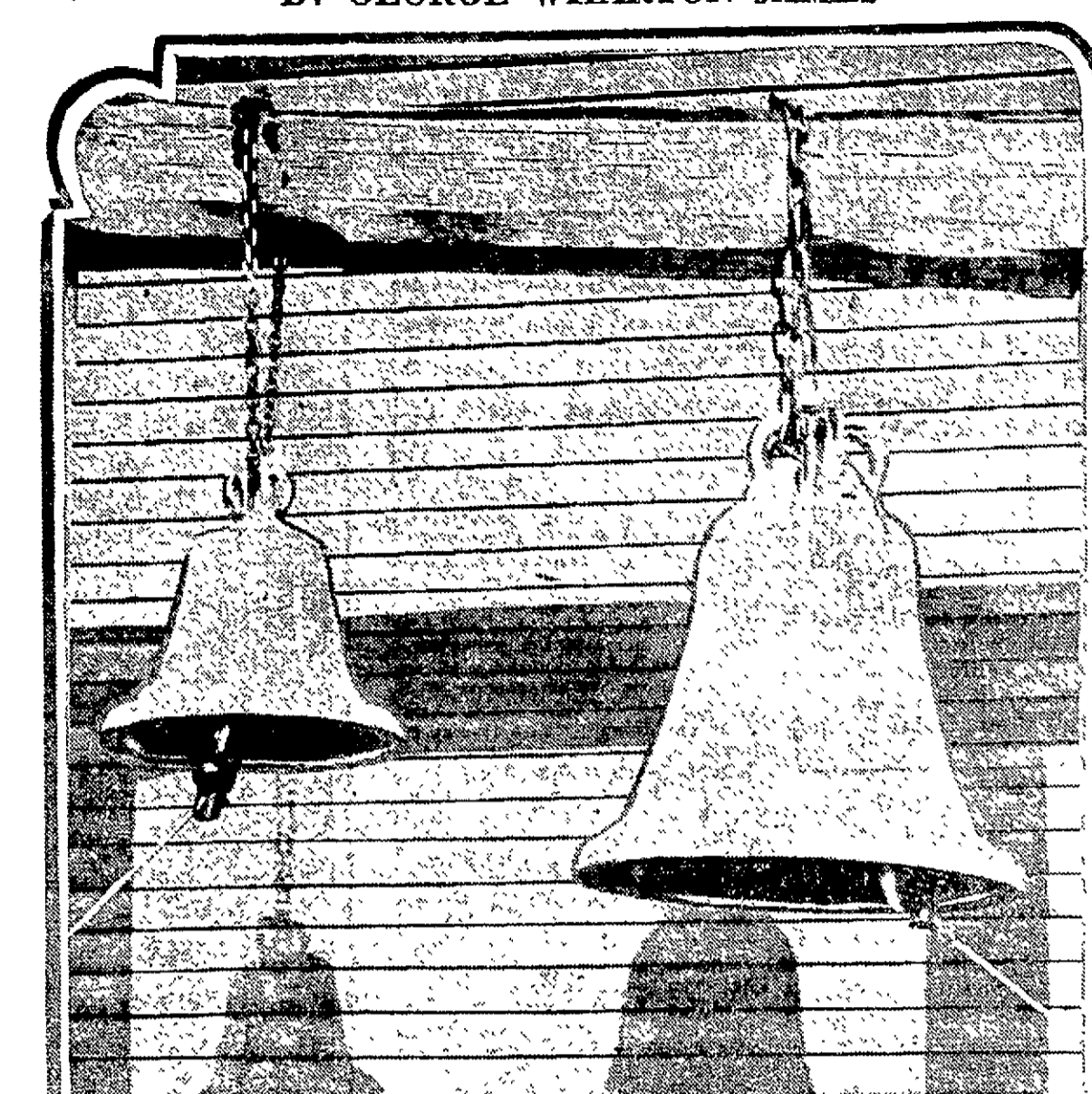
"In the course of the night he received a letter containing information of the death of one of his priests, and that great numbers were ill of the smallpox. Early in the morning of the 23d I received a summons to attend him at the usual place. When I arrived, he said he wanted to see my papers, that is, those I had mentioned as being my father's commission and his discharge from the service of a ranger. I told him they were at Miss Peak's, which was the name of the young lady who had been so kind to me. He sent a soldier for them who soon returned with them. I translated them to him. He said that was a sufficient proof of my being an American, and asked if my companions could produce proofs of their belonging to the same country. I replied that I did not know.

"He sent orders for them to come to the office, and before their arrival told me that all he now wanted was proof that they were Americans to let us go on parole, as all Americans were tolerated in his country. My opinion with regard to his motive in the case was that he was less unwilling to grant our liberty as the payment for my services in spreading the vaccine disease now he knew we had no property for him to extort from us.

"He talked, too, about rendering himself liable to suffer the rigor of the laws of his country should he set us free without our establishing the fact of our being Americans.

"My companions entered. I was glad to see them. Their beards were long, and they were haggard, and much reduced in flesh. I gave them to understand what was wanting and they readily produced some old black papers, furnishing in themselves proof of anything else as much as of their owners being American citizens. I, however, so interpreted them that they established the point with the general. I believe he had as firmly credited this fact from the first hour he saw us as now. He concluded to let us out a week upon parole, although he compelled me to engage to vaccinate all the people in the fort. He then directed us to endeavor to find some employment, and to return every night to the guardhouse to sleep. The guard bell now tolled 8 o'clock, and accordingly to suffer alone or returning to share my captivity and had chosen the latter. I concluded by saying that rather than accept of liberty while they remained in prison I would undergo all the torments of a convict, and that I would not accept of a life of liberty which would be an alternative of his wrath or my liberty upon the conditions he had proposed. I was now remanded to prison. As I walked out, I remarked to the general that my resolution was fixed beyond the possibility of a change. He made no reply, and I proceeded to prison. The soldiers who accompanied me tried to induce

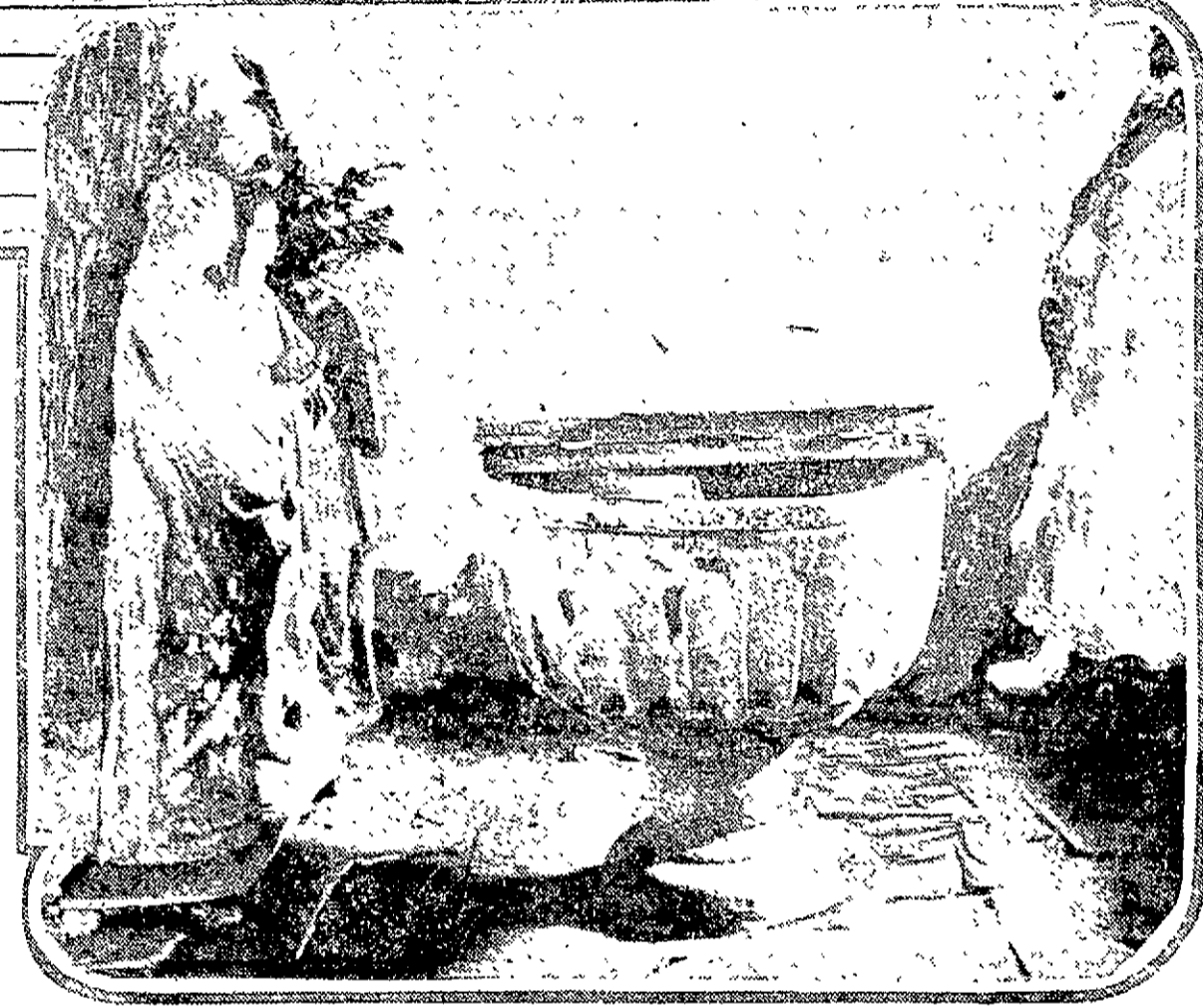
however, mingled with uncertainty as to the length of its duration. I felt that I was still in the lion's jaws, which might close upon me from the first impulse of petulance or anger.



however, mingled with uncertainty as to the length of its duration. I felt that I was still in the lion's jaws, which might close upon me from the first impulse of petulance or anger.

CHAPTER XIX.
HOW PAITIE VACCINATED 22,000 INDIANS IN 1829.

"On the 18th of January, 1829, I began to vaccinate, and by the 18th of February had vaccinated all the people belonging to the fort, and the Indian inhabitants of the Mission of San Diego, three miles north of the former place. It is situated in a valley between two mountains. A stream runs through the valley, from which ships obtain fresh water at this mission. Fruit of all kinds, growing in a temperate climate, is also plentiful. The climate is delightfully equal. The husbandman here does not think of his fields being moistened by the falling rain. He digs ditches around them, in which water is conveyed from a stream sufficient to cover the ground whenever the moisture is required. Rains seldom fall in the summer or autumn. The rainy season commences in October and continues until the last of December, and sometimes even through January; by which time grass, clover and wild oats are knee-high. When the rain does come, it



falls in torrents. The gullies made in the sides of the mountains by the rains are of an enormous size.

"Having completed my vaccination in this quarter, and procured a sufficient quantity of the vaccine matter to answer my purpose, I decorated myself in readiness to proceed further. I communicated the matter to 100 Spaniards and Indians in San Diego.

"February 23 the general gave us each a legal form, granting us liberty on parole for one year, at the expiration of which period it was in his power to remand us to prison if he did not incline to grant us our freedom. He likewise gave me a letter to the priests along the coast, containing the information that I was to vaccinate all the inhabitants upon the coast, and an order providing for me all the necessary supplies of food and horses or my journey. These were to be furnished me by the people among whom I found myself cast. They were also directed to treat me with respect, and indemnify me for my services as far as they thought proper. The latter charge did not strike me unreasonably, for I foresaw that upon such conditions my services would not be worth one cent to me. However, the prospect of one year's liberty was so delightful that I concluded to trust Providence, and the generosity of the stranger, and think no more of the matter. With these feelings I set forth to the next mission, at which I had already been. It was called San Luis.

"I reached it in the evening. I found an old priest, who seemed glad to see me. I gave him the general's letter. After he had read it he said, with regard to that part of it which spoke of payment, that I had better take certificates from the priests of each mission as I advanced up the coast, stating that I had vaccinated their inhabitants; and when I arrived at the upper mission, where one of the high dignitaries of the church resided, I should receive my recompense for the whole. Seeing nothing at all

singular in this advice, I concluded to adopt it.

"In the morning I entered on the performance of my duty. My subjects were Indians, the missions being entirely composed of them, with the exception of the priests, who are the rulers. The number of natives in this mission was 3304. I took the old priest's certificate, as had been recommended by him, when I had completed my task. This is said to be the largest, most flourishing, and every way the most important mission on the coast. For its consumption fifty beaves are killed weekly. The hides and tallow are sold to ships for goods and other articles for the use of the Indians, who are better dressed in general than the Spaniards. All the income of the mission is placed in the hands of the priests, who give out clothing and food according as it is required. They are also self-constituted guardians of the female part of the mission, shutting up under lock and key, one hour after supper, all those whose husbands are absent, and all young women and girls above nine years of age. During all the day they are entrusted to the care of the matrons. Notwithstanding this, all the precautions taken by the vigilant fathers of the church are found insufficient. I saw women in iron for misbehavior, and many in the stocks. The former are expected to remain a widow six months after the death of a husband, after which they may marry again. The priests appoint officers to superintend the natives while they are at work, and to themselves. They are called 'alcaldes' and are very rigid in exacting the performance of the allotted tasks, applying the rod to those who fall short of the portion of labor assigned them. They are taught the different trades, some of them being blacksmiths, others carpenters and shoemakers. Those trained to the knowledge of music, both vocal and instrumental, are made to perform the service of the church. The women and girls sew, knit and spin wool upon a large wheel, which is woven into blankets by the men. The alcaldes, after finishing the business of the day, give an account of the priest, and then kiss his hand, before they withdraw to their wigwams to pass the night. This mission is composed of parts of five tribes, who speak different languages.

"The greater part of the Indians were brought from their native mountains against their own inclinations and by compulsion, and then baptised, which act was as little voluntary on their part as the former had been. After these preliminaries they had been put to work as converted Indians.

"The next mission on my way was that called St. John the Baptist. The mountains here approach so near the ocean as to leave only room enough for the location of the mission. The waves dash upon the shores immediately in front of it. The priest who presides over this mission was in the habit of indulging his love of wine and stronger liquors to such a degree as to be often intoxicated. The church had been shattered by an earthquake. Between twenty and thirty of the Indians, men, women and children had been suddenly destroyed by the falling of the church bells upon them. After communicating the vaccine matter to 600 natives I left this place, where mountains rise behind to shelter it from the sea stretched out its boundless expanse before it.

"Continuing my route, I reached my next point of destination. This establishment was called the mission of St. Gabriel. Here I vaccinated individuals. The course from the mission of St. John the Baptist (Capistrano) to this place led me from the seashore, a distance of from eighteen to twenty miles. Those who selected the position of this mission followed the receding mountains.

(Continued next Sunday.)

GOSSIP FROM CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

Costly Hair Pulling And Society Victim

Who is the Oakland society woman who was mulcted out of fifty dollars by a fake dermatologist on a promise to pull whiskers from said society face? It is all told officially in the state records of California, all except the name. There is a concoction put up in this city "guaranteed" to pull the fluff off a lady's lip, her ears, her forehead or from any other place where hair is likely to grow. It is permanent and painless, the process being about the same as that of getting the money for the operation. It would also "remove marks, scars, blemishes of any kind whatever." Of course that includes moral blemishes which may account for its popularity. But here where the State Board of Health says officially about this hair-puller, both of 'em:

"Analysis of this preparation shows that it consists essentially of chalk, water, oil of sassafras and a pink color. The treatment consists in removing the hair by means of wax which is used to pull the hair out by the roots. A preliminary investigation showed that a number of women have been using this treatment for periods varying from six months to two years without relief. Some of the victims stated that they had complained that results were not satisfactory, but they were persuaded by the clever proprietress to continue the treatment. One lady had paid fifty dollars for treatments and a great many other women had paid considerable sums of money for treatment without result. It need not be stated that a mixture of chalk, water, oil of sassafras and coloring matter has no possible effect in cases of this kind. The company consists of one lady, who will be prosecuted."

So it is that hair-pulling has become the latest phase of "leg-pulling."—Observer.

Society Discovers Baroness Is "Waif"

Baroness Francis Wilson Huard has been much entertained this week and has been the motif for the most interesting gatherings that have marked the social calendar. Most people have read that she is a daughter of Francis Wilson, the favorite stage comedian, that she was taken to France at the age of fifteen, married a French artist, and was peacefully living in her chateau when the battle of the Marne rolled right up

to her front door and General Von Kluck and his army moved in and despoiled her beautiful home.

This much of course all the society women knew who were guests at a tea given for her the other day by a Burlington hostess. Perhaps one or two of them even knew that her father, Francis Wilson, had interests not tied to the traditional stage pastimes and passions. Rare paintings, first editions of books, prints, and things of that sort not usually identified with a comedian, were his hobby and he was counted as a buyer of rare discriminations by collectors who differentiate between artists with coin and clients with appreciation. The daughter of the fun-making American comedian was brought up in an atmosphere of genuine culture such as is seldom found in American homes.

Fancy then the shock everyone got, particularly those of us who knew about her family environment, when at this tea the other day a dozzing old dowager bawled out as she shook Baron Huard's hand—"We are proud of your American wife—and you must be too—would anyone think to hear her talk in such beautiful language that she was just a little state waif when you married her and took her into the French nobility?"

The Huard's both have a lovely sense of humor and doubtless would say that it was worth coming west just for that if for no other reason.—News Letter.

Says Government Must Own Shipping

Captain Thomas Dowdell, for over a quarter of a century commander of trans-Pacific liners and one of the most popular and efficient captains who ever guided the destinies of ships and their precious cargoes to Honolulu, Australia and Oriental ports from San Francisco harbor, retired from service a few years ago and now resides in a pretty home in the Richmond District near the Presidio. The veteran seaman's favorite occupation is cultivating his garden, but when he has an attack of his lifelong passion, steering the wheel, he goes out in his trusty automobile for long spins. He declares that he is content with a landman's life, but his paramount interest still seems to be the sea. He was asked one day lately if he believed that the United States will become "mistress of the seas." "No," he said, "because American boys would not put up with conditions on British ships and the number of American boys to whom

the sea appeals on that account is far smaller than it ought to be." Asked if American boys should not be encouraged to follow the sea, for the sake of increasing our maritime power, he replied: "I wouldn't like to see American boys endure unnecessary hardships. Owners can't afford the right quarters and pay without financial loss, and the only way they can run at a profit is for the Government to subsidize the industry, as England and Japan do. I don't look for that to be done, for great numbers of our legislators are from the Middle West, never saw a ship, and could not be made to understand the necessity for them."—Town Talk.

Marie Louise and War Romance Bureau

The most interesting engagement announcement of many a moon is that of Miss Marie Louise Black and Allan J. Lowery. The news came this week in the form of notes to her intimate friends here and served as confirmation of rumors that have been coming from New York and Washington for many months. In fact the last time that this charming young lady was out here she spent most of her time denying that she was a victim of the War Risk Romance Bureau. The denials did not count for much against the testimony of "character witnesses" who testified that everyone in Washington was sure that the charming little California girl had lost her heart to young Lowery, who was in the Naval Aviation service.

When her astute, but well trained father arrived here he was put through the third degree by the coterie of intimates of his daughter and any man who can go through an ordeal of this sort administered by beguiling and bedazzling young things and come through with his daughter's secret intact, is a tribute to the discipline of the modern daughter.

All in good season the delightful confession came and now all her friends are on tip-toe for the announcement of wedding plans. It will probably take place in the East and will be a spring event. Since her father moved East three years ago, his daughter has spent most of her time commuting between the Atlantic and the Pacific, not a half year passing without at least two jaunts out here to visit her chums. At one time, Dame Rumor thought that the son of a well known Burlingame family and this young lady had a genuine cardiac affair, but it proved to be

just a little fluctuation of the pulse.—News Letter.

Another "Discovers" That Succulent Whale

The spectator has visited a whale meat packing plant at Moss Landing, and was amazed at the magnitude of the work and information as to the vast proportions into which this new enterprise has grown. When it is known that a fifty-foot whale in good condition produces near as many tons of meat, and that hundreds of whales are killed and canned in a year, some surprise may be occasioned, for few people know that there are so many consumers who are willing to substitute whale steaks and roasts for other meats. Some comparisons between this and the flesh of beavers, sheep and hogs will be interesting. A steer weighing 1100 pounds has only slightly in excess of 200 pounds of meat which is first class, while in a whale nearly all of the meat is of the same quality. A 50-foot 50-ton whale produces as much meat as 500 sheep or 300 hogs. During the past annual season nearly 1000 whales were captured and the meat readily disposed of, much more than supplying the deficiency in the normal supply of other meats. It is difficult, especially when cooked with sauces, to detect the difference between whale meat and beef, and the steaks, although slightly coarse in grain, are quite as edible as beef or veal. The tongue of a whale in itself weighs 3000 pounds, and is said to even be tenderer than the best beef tongue. It would be interesting to calculate the quantity of spinach that would be necessary to serve with it if it were to be used as an entree for an army dinner.—Town Talk.

In Six Months He'll Begin Teething

There is a story going the rounds about a well known broker whose daughter married a young lieutenant whom she met at Camp Lewis, where she visited her brother. The marriage took place two weeks after the meeting and then the young soldier went off to France with his regiment.

Daughter came home to live with her father, who had not been a party to these speeded up wedding plans. When rumors of peace colored the horizon, father-in-law bethought himself that he would land something for his son-in-law before the rush began.

He assured one of the big construction

companies that his son-in-law was the best mechanical engineer in Chicago, and they agreed to make a good place for him in their organization.

The usual vagaries in foreign correspondence punctuated the passage of letter, but eventually the young wife received an answer from her husband to the specific communication about the plan for his future.

"Darling, of course I want to please your father, but why embark upon a new career," ran the letter, "if I were an engineer it would be different. After all, dentistry isn't so bad and in six months more I'll have my M. D. degree and can begin teething."

"To think that the girl was so in love with him that she didn't know, or else forgot what he was," has been the exclamation that her father has strewn all up and down the busy marts of commerce where he moves and has his being, and the story is known everywhere that the family is known—which is pretty much everywhere in these parts.—News Letter.

Wirepulling for Heroes Has Its Drawbacks

Now that the army is being rapidly demobilized a great many young couples are facing tremendous readjustments—the most difficult of these the readjustment of family opinion about many of these "romantic" war marriages. Family opinion swept by the emotion of the war, did not (or could not) put much objection in the way of headlong and heedless marriages. Now many of these families find themselves with good looking and uncashed "heroes" on their hands, safely home from the war but not yet safely landed in a lucrative job that can be stretched to pay for daughter's menage, however modest her desires may be. Wherefore there is a distressing amount of wirepulling and running about to place these younger sons-in-law.—News Letter.

Inaccuracies, Yarns And the Doughboy

"The average magazine war story is amusing," said General March in a recent interview. "It's amusing, I mean, in its inaccuracy. Yes, the average magazine story is as inaccurate as the story of the doughboy who rushed from the front-line trenches with his cheeks puffed out and his mouth tightly closed. He hopped into a lorry toward a word and waved his arms toward the rear in a frantic way. He's crazy, poor

fellow," said the driver. "Shell shock, of course. It's drove him as crazy as a hellion." And the lorry set off. The driver's idea was to convey the stricken doughboy to the nearest hospital. The patient still sat with his cheeks puffed out and lips tightly closed, while he now held his nose with one hand as well "Crazy," muttered the driver. But it turned out that the doughboy wasn't crazy at all. He was employed in the gas defense, and had been sent forward to a recently mined trench for a sample of the German's latest brand of phosgene.—Argonaut.

Fletcher Chewed Self Into Millionaire Ranks

It is a little disappointing to find that Horace Fletcher, who taught us all how to eat, died at the age of only sixty-nine years. We should have thought that he would have lived to be at least ten times that age. It was Horace Fletcher who told us that we could all live on 11 cents a day each, and that a few potatoes as a steady and exclusive diet ought to satisfy any one. Gladie cakes, he said, would do as well as potatoes. But they must be chewed. If you got out of bed early enough you might count on finishing your breakfast before lunchtime, and you might get through your lunch in time for a late dinner. A mouthful of onions must be chewed seven hundred times, which seems to put onions on the retired list. All other foods must be chewed until they have "folded their tents like the Arabs and silently stolen away," that is to say until they liquify and trickle away to the lower regions. Even tea, coffee and wines must be held in the mouth "for a long time" and then they will "become harmless." They are harmless already, dearly beloved, but you can hold them in your mouth just as long as you please if you are willing to take the consequences. Personally we should not like to behave in any such way at a decent dinner-table. It might be all right in a stable. Rather disgusting we should call it to sit at dinner with your mouth full of coffee. It would be fatal to that gentle ripple of light badinage with which we are accustomed to charm the ears of the elderly maiden whom our hostess usually confides to our care. And we are quite certain that something dreadful would happen if we should pursue this method and then become suddenly aware that she was doing the same thing. One might just as well gargle at the dinner-table.

Individualities

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is said to be as cautious as she is practical. "On what income, Mrs. Wilson, do you think a woman can dress adequately?" she was once asked. "On what income she can get."—The Reply.

The man who more than any other person is responsible for Germany's present policy is said to be Ernest Daumig. Until 1916 Daumig was a member of the staff of the Socialist Vorwarts of Berlin. Later he was secretary of the Independent Socialists. He is now president of the National Council and dictates to the six commissioners who form the government.

The wit of James W. Gerard, the ex-Ambassador to Germany, is illustrated by his remark to one of the German grand dukes, who boasted to Mr. Gerard when he was in Berlin that Germany would win the war with perseverance. "For, as you know," he said, "perseverance always conquers." "Always?" asked Mr. Gerard. "How about the hen on the china egg?"

Lord Halsbury of England, who recently entered his ninety-fourth year, was a very old man when Cecil married. Twelve when Swinburn was born, eight when Browning published his first poem, and 55 when Tennyson was made poet laureate. He is said to have a ready wit. On one occasion when a rising barrister, he was locked up in a bathing-box by a crowd of merry-makers, who refused to let him out until he had made a pun. "O-pun the door!" the future Lord Chancellor promptly shouted. And they did.—Argonaut.

NOTES OF THE

By Roy Harrison Danforth

MUSICAL WORLD

Community Singing's First Task to Be to Make Returning Men Feel at Home

Stewart Outlines His Plans For Coast Labors

That the first efforts of the new community singing movement, to which as director for the coast Alexander Stewart of Oakland has been appointed, will be aimed at a proper reception of the men as they return from the front was the chief point to be gleaned from an interview with Mr. Stewart this week.

He explained that the United States has realized the ideal of a singing army, and put such an army actually into the field for the first time. Men sang therein who had never sung before in their adult lives. Now these men are coming home and the War Camp Community Service, Mr. Stewart, "only as a means to an end, not a singing army. The War Camp Community Service is, indeed, not yet chiefly interested in the development of community singing."

"We are interested in it," said Mr. Stewart, "only as a means to an end, the welcoming of the men returning from service and assisting them back into their proper place in the community life. The program we have adopted has to do, in brief, with the maintenance and development of a spirit of hospitality and service in the community toward our warriors. It will be the duty of community singing to lay emphasis upon the community's obligation toward the men of the service."

Mr. Stewart is here working in line with suggestions which have been made by Dr. O. F. Lewis, director of the division of community singing for the War Camp Community Service. In a recent statement the latter said:

"Singing should be used to stimulate the returning army and the great civilian army. Community singing should be a vital agency in developing the morale of the community."

Practical means for achieving these aims Mr. Stewart is already developing. He instanced the following:

"Block singing, that is the gathering together of the people in a given neighborhood or block for singing, has been done successfully in many eastern communities, singing in the theaters and motion picture houses, factories, department stores, conferences, conventions and practically all public and semi-public meetings will be used for the purposes of the program. Popular songs of the day will not be omitted, but greater emphasis will be placed upon the national hymns and the standardized folk-songs of the country."

Not any mere temporary purpose is to be served, however, by these new developments. In explanation of the broader ideals, Mr. Stewart added:

"It is hoped gradually to raise the standard of the songs which are sung and to lead to a greater national appreciation of the better class of music as a stronger foundation

ANNA CASE ANXIOUS FOR WEST "MIRACLE GIRL" WOULD SEE US.

Beautiful Anna Case, the "miracle girl" of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who will sing at the Auditorium Theater March 10 and in San Francisco the preceding week, on leaving New York for her first trip to California extended the following interview to a writer on the New York American:

"It has remained for 1919 to bring me the tour to which I have looked forward all my artistic life. I have heard so much about the West from my friends from 'out there' that I already seem to know the country well, but I cannot get away from a real sense of thrill at the prospect of new 'worlds to conquer.'"

"It was my early dream to sing all over America and the great Western trip is just the logical part of the realization of my dreams. I have so often been informed that California and the West are the ideal locations in which to sing, and I am so curious to prove the truth of all the lovely things I have heard about the Land of Sunshine."

Rehearsals to Begin For Two Oratorios

The first rehearsal of the Berkeley Oratorio Society in preparation for the two oratorios, 'Stabat Mater' and 'Elijah', to be given this spring under the direction of Paul Steindorff will be held Tuesday night. It is expected a full representation of members of this extensive and democratic organization will attend.

There have already been communications to Mr. Steindorff from a number of Oakland singers with regard to admission to the big chorus which will be formed for the oratorios. In case this number reaches a sufficient size rehearsals are to be held in Oakland for the benefit of these vocalists.

The request is made by Mr. Steindorff that all who wish to take part in the choruses communicate with him at his residence at 5302 Broadway or at the music building at the University of California. The nature of the Berkeley Oratorio Society is such as to adapt it particularly, in these days of community song movements, to the purposes for which it is organized. The society has no single qualification demanded of prospective members other than an ability to sing. As a consequence it has drawn musically interested people from all walks of life. The oratorio given annually on Good Friday, 'Stabat Mater', is, therefore, largely an expression of community musical interest, most fitting to the time.

For American composition that we hope in time will develop. There should also come in time a valuable reaction on choral music in America, indeed this program we have adopted may contain the germ of a great renaissance of choral music throughout the country that shall lead to the establishment of the real American school of music.

Duo Art to Show Abilities Again

Harold Bauer's interpretation of Saint-Saens' concerto in G Minor, as recorded on the Duo-Art piano, which created such a sensation on Friday, will be given again in accompaniment with the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz conducting, this afternoon in the Curran theater.

In addition to this feature the entire program of Friday will be repeated. For the orchestra alone Hertz will offer Tchaikovsky's masterful overture-fantasy 'Romeo and Juliet', based on the Shakespearean tragedy, and Mozart's finest symphonic expression, the Symphony in G Minor.

Friday's affair was the fourth in the history of music, when a symphony orchestra appeared on a concert stage accompanying a reproducing piano. The three other occasions were when this Duo-Art record of the concerto were played with the following world-famous organizations: New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch conductor; Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conductor; Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Eric Delamarter, conductor.

Louis Persinger, concert-master of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, will make his first appearance as soloist this season at the fifth "pop" concert, announced for Sunday afternoon, February 9. His art will be disclosed at its finest in the romance and finale, a La Zingara, from the D minor concerto of Wieniawski. The remainder of the program will be:

'Military March' (Schubert); 'Funeral March of a Marionette' (Gounod); overture, 'Mignon' (Thomas); Entr'acte Rigaudon from the oratorio 'Naxos' (Dobos); Humoresque (Dvorak).

Jeanne Jomelli Plans Busy Season

Jeanne Jomelli, grand opera soprano, now residing in Oakland, will be a member of the faculty of the University of California, extension division, during 1919, according to announcement just made by that institution. During last summer Mme. Jomelli was in San Francisco for several weeks and at that time made a number of appearances in the San Francisco Auditorium and also sang in the Greek theater in Berkeley with great success.

Since her residence here Mme. Jomelli has become enthusiastic over the climate and environments of the Eastbay, and as evidence, has taken a long lease on a charming home on upper Walsworth avenue, where she has arranged an attractive studio.

Previous to coming to California Mme. Jomelli was head of the vocal department of the Cornish School of Music and many of her pupils are today successful artists. Her experience in grand opera and concert and her training under Marchesi gave her a conception of music which she has an unusual gift in imparting.

Jeanne Jomelli was a leading soprano with the Metropolitan, Manhattan, Covent Garden, Paris, Brussels and others operas. At the outbreak of the war she had just signed a five-year contract with the Vienna Grand Opera and was traveling on the Belgian frontier at the time of the first German advance. Her entire wardrobe, consisting of nineteen trunks of operatic and other costumes was lost and no part of it has ever been recovered.

During the coming summer Jomelli will give several concerts in this vicinity one of these at least in the Greek theater in Berkeley and one in the Oakland Auditorium.

Mme. Jomelli will make her permanent home here and is at present negotiating arrangements for the opening of a musical conservatory to embrace departments to reaching all branches of music.

French Band Due Last of This Month

The visits of the French army band to this side of the bay will come the last of this month, the exact dates not yet being announced by Selby C. Oppenheimer and Miss Jessica Colbert, who are handling the venture jointly about the bay. It is to play both at the Oakland Auditorium and in the Greek Theater at Berkeley.

Not only is the band of interest to its personnel, all of whom are soldiers who have fought for France in the recent war and been wounded in their service, but artistically it is also of note, for the sixty men who compose it are all honor graduates of the Paris Conservatoire.

Fernand Pollain is leader of the band. It is brought to the United States at the invitation of Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo to play for Liberty loan drives, etc.

Intermezzo from 'Naila' (Delibes); ballet music from 'Le Cid' (Masse); waltz 'On the Beautiful Blue Danube' (Johann Strauss).

MME. JEANNE JOMELLI, operatic soprano, who has been added to the extension division staff of the University of California.



HOFMANN CONCERT

The program for the local appearance of Josef Hofmann, premier American pianist, which is to be at the Auditorium Theater the evening of February 10, was announced yesterday by Miss Zanette Potter, who is managing the artists' series of which this is the second, for the Oakland Teachers' Association.

The hoped-for abundance of Chopin numbers, in which field Hofmann is certainly the peer of any other American pianists, is hardly indicated in the program, but it is expected the encore list will redound therein.

Hofman is also to play in San

Francisco, February 10 and 16 at the Savoy, and in Berkeley. His local program will be as follows: Sonata in E flat major op. No. 3—No. 1. Beethoven. Allegro Scherzo, Menuetto, Presto con fuoco. No. 1. Chopin.

Pastorale—Capriccio. Scarlatti. Melodie in D minor Gluck-Sgambati. Chorus of the Derwishes. Beethoven—Saint Saens. No. 2.

Valse op. 42—Impromptu in A flat major—Nocturne in F sharp major—Scherzo in E flat minor—Chopin. No. 3. Barcarolle in A minor Rubinstein. La Jongleuse. Maszkowski. Rhapsody No. 12. Liszt.

Opera Season to Open with "Aida"

The grand opera season is to open at the Curran Theater across the bay a week from Monday night with "Aida," according to announcement just made. "La Boheme" will be given the following night and "Love Tales of Hoffman" Wednesday afternoon. In the evening Wednesday the bill is "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" and the succeeding evening "Madame Butterfly" will be sung as well as on Saturday afternoon "Lucia di Lammermoor" is the bill for Friday and "Il Trovatore" will bring the week to a close Saturday night.

The San Carlo Company will stay for a second week, the repertoire for which is yet to be announced.

It is expected that Haruko Onuki, the Japanese soprano, who is one of the San Carlo company, will make her first appearance for the week in "Madame Butterfly" Thursday night as Cio Cio San. The singer made her operatic debut with this company last fall and is said to have a voice of much beauty and wide range.

Giuseppe Agostini, tenor, who sang Rodolfo in the first American performance of "La Boheme" which took place in San Francisco, will have the same role again in the presentation of February 11 Doria Fernanda, who is better known about the bay as Miss Fernanda Pratt, having resided here and sung in concert for several seasons before going East, joined the company last October and has had a very considerable success. She is expected to appear as Amneris in "Aida" the opening night. Sofia Charlebois is a San Francisco girl who is also with the company, the wife of Fortune Gallo, the impresario and chief owner. Manuel Salazar, one of the tenors is remembered from his Idora Park days, as is Antola, baritone.

Guilbert's Dates in March Fixed

Extended correspondence with the managers for Madame Yvette Guilbert in New York, have finally brought forth the solution of her postponed tour and Manager Selby C. Oppenheimer is now able to announce that the famous French artists will make her San Francisco appearances on Tuesday night March 25, Saturday afternoon, March 23, and Tuesday night, April 1.

Mme. Jelica in Recital at Hotel

Mme. Stella Jelica, the Eastbay coloratura soprano, created a very favorable impression upon a large group of hearers last Sunday night at the Fairmont Hotel. Her program included the following numbers:

"Villanelle," Del Aquila "Chanson Indoue," from "Sadko" Rimsky-Korsakov; "Little Silver Ring," Charade; "Bag of Whistles," Bainbridge Crust; "La Partida," Alvarez.

Renee Florigny, the French pianist, who was located in New York for several seasons, has been concertizing successfully in Montevideo, following her summer tour in the Argentine.

ARTISTS AND ART EXHIBITS

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS

Oakland Municipal Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Thursday. Worth Ryder, curator.

Galleries relung. William Penhallow Henderson's exhibition of paintings of the Southwest.

Permanent exhibition, including the Porter collection of pictures that include examples of international interest, of Duccio (loan by A. S. Macdonald), William Keith, gift of Dr. Thomas H. Winslow, William Mac (self-portrait), Twachtman, Martha Walter, Lepleue, Robinson, Blake (loan), Charles J. Dickman, Xavier Martinez, Godard (loan), the late Dr. A. S. Kelly, William Parkhurst, Zorobabu, Reynolds, Gifford Beal and many other equally interesting canvases.

Hahn collection, containing excellent examples of William Keith, Charles Rollo Peters, Maynard Dixon, Maurice Del Mue, Xavier Martinez, Giuseppe Cadenasso, Thomas Hill and Gordon Coutts. Canvases on sale.

Collection of etchings including work of Aubrey C. Levy, George Belov, Pinner, Henry Wolf, Max Klinger, Roth, the Armittons, and a number of California painters who find relaxation in working at the press.

Palace of Fine Arts open from 10 to 5 p. m. J. Nilsen Laurvik, director.

Exhibition of contemporary California artists. Memorial exhibition of Toby Rosenthal.

Exhibition of drawings for mural decorations by Theodosia Durand. Brangin's murals.

Permanent exhibition of Greek casts, gift of Greece to the San Francisco Art Association, north galleries.

Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition, including paintings, miniatures, etchings, engravings, tapestries, rugs, furniture, objets d'art and textiles.

Among the paintings are examples of Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Troyon, Harnage of the Barbizon group, Detaille, Ingres, Isabey, Lancret, Leprieu, Carl Marr, Van Lee, Monet and Vereschagin.

Among the etchings and engravings are examples of Rembrandt, Durer, Ceryon, Hogarth, Holbein, Leyden, Carl Marr, Salvador Rosa, Guido, Rem, Rubens, Whistler and Henry Wolf.

Exhibition of William Penhallow Henderson's paintings and pastels. North galleries, examples of Pinner, George, Constant, Schreyer, Jules Schreyer, Jules Pinner and many leading American, including Paul Caruso, William Keith and Arthur Matthews.

Exhibition of work of California School of Fine Arts. Hungarian collection of paintings and drawings, south galleries, including Por and Berenzl, ultra-moderns.

Gallery - Kallala, Finnish painter. Retrospective exhibition, south galleries.

Color drawings by Auguste Rodin, V. du Mas and Valentine de Saint Point, north galleries.

Etchings and colored woodblocks by J. O. Nordfeldt, Tolerton Print Rooms, Sutter street near Powell.

New paintings by Charles Rollo Peters at Rabyohn & Marcom's, Post street.

Exhibition of Maynard Dixon at Helgesen's, 345 Sutter st.

Posters for Artists' Ball.

Appropos to the posters for the Oakland Mardi Gras, a few of them—and they are assuredly interesting—have landed in the Oakland Museum.

And more are looked for in the week to come the contest closing on February 10.

It is an old story now that two prizes are offered \$100 and \$50. All that are accepted by the jury will be displayed in the cities around the bay between the date of the decision and the ball, and will win a ticket to the frolic.

For the benefit of those who may have had the flu or something and don't know about the contest and the ball that prompts it, let me reiterate.

Each poster must be 21 inches by 28 inches on canvas, heavier board or stiff cardboard.

Four colors or less may be used but simple flat colors are recommended.

Any subject featuring Mardi Gras will answer, the Perrot however, has been overdone.

The poster must attract the eye to the 'Artists' Ball' at the Hotel Oakland, March 4, 1919. It must express gaiety—a great good time. It must stimulate a compelling urge to be there. Each poster must contain the following in clear lettering given in the order of their importance.

ARTIST'S BALL

Mardi Gras

HOTEL OAKLAND, MARCH 4, 1919

Note that the words "Mardi Gras" must appear under the main title.

Artists' Ball in smaller lettering.

All posters must be delivered, carriage prepaid, to the Oakland Art Gallery, Twelfth and Fallon streets, Oakland, on or before Monday, February 10, and artists are urged to request to submit posters as early in February as possible. The gallery is

Study by William Penhallow Henderson, one of a group of painters on view at the Oakland Art Gallery. The Henderson collection has been one of the high lights at the Palace of Fine Arts, losing none of its interest on second acquaintance. Mr. Henderson is an alchemist in color.



open in the afternoons only, from 1 to 5.

As to theme, let it tell the story of fun and frolic, of Care-gone of the materialization of all the spirits of Laughter-Land—for this night marks the transition of demure Oakland into the Enchanted Land of Bohemia. And things will happen.

And as it is the first Mardi Gras given by an art association since the fire, there should be no dearth of inspiration to put over the posters with a punch. It's your ball, artist fellows. Make it.

Such funds as come from the carnival will buy your pictures when

the Oakland Art Association stages its exhibition at the gallery-by-the-Lake, and will bring from out the east stimulating exhibitions of worth-while artists.

So beneath the riot of fun and goodfellowship of the golden night, there runs a purpose. And the purpose is the stimulation of the production of California artists, that they may more readily take their places with the foremost men and women in America who are the nation's great teachers.

The Oakland Art Association, with Dr. William S. Porter its president, has today but one thought—that the

Artists' Ball of 1919 shall be the most glorious stunt ever staged on the eastern rim of the blue bay.

Lorenzo Latimer, one of the staunch California painters, who loves the out-of-doors with a passion that cannot be gaudied has come to Oakland to establish his studio.

He has located in the Pacific building, at Jefferson and 16th sts., where he will be at his easel on Thursdays and Saturdays. Already his classes are forming to meet on those days, to be augmented later when he can spare more time from his ranch in Walnut Creek.

What a wealth of reminiscences Mr. Latimer can conjure up, dating back to the golden days when the San Francisco Art Association was formed—when a group of devotees gathered down on Pine street and banded themselves together as much for discussion for their own delectation as for the promotion of art out here in the golden Garden of the Gods.

Never has his enthusiasm for the beauty and inspiration of California waned. Never has he ceased to respond to the emotions stirred by the redwoods of California.

Dixon Show At Helgesen's

Maynard Dixon's exhibition at Helgesen's is the best spot in town to start an argument. If you are averse to combat, stay away.

Every man or woman who has seen the western painter's translations in water-color is ready to do battle for the canvas in the collection that is "best," according to his lights.

The exhibition obviously is not even a number of the exhibits are illustrative, but they are illustrations that take nothing from the honors of the painter, if they do not add to them.

But there are here a few paintings that mark the road of spiritual growth along which the stat of a cowboy has traveled. Particularly shall I commend to you "Ranch in the Foothills" (31) a lyric of California late afternoon, the sun just dipping below the brown hills. He who fails to respond to the spirit of that lonely ranch on the purpling shadows of the hills is lost to emotion—a canvas to live with in the hours when solitude sings its song.

There is near it a stunning study of the desert depths, three horses homeward bound—horses that are expressed with a brilliant dexterity. A sure draughtsman we know Mr.

Dixon to be. But in color he has been timorous. Where now is his timidity? In his "Red Rock" purchased, by the way, by Dr. William S. Porter for the Oakland Art Gallery, the richness of color is suggestive of the pulsating color vibrations of Hartman.

Dash, spontaneity, sureness, enthusiasm characterize this most advanced exposition of Dixon's work. How far he has traveled a half hour in the little gallery demonstrates.

A bit of cheerful news, whereat Bohemia sits up and smiles gay smiles—seven canvases have been adorned with the talismanic tag.

The show runs another week after which Clart Hobart comes with what promises to be a stimulating show. It will not be commonplace, whatever else it is or is not. Mr. Hobart is coming on with leaps and bounds.

The Metropolitan A Live Museum

The Metropolitan Museum has made good its threat to become a democratic instrument—it has done nothing short of inviting the manufacturers in and around New York to exhibit their products, the design for which was derived more or less directly from acquaintance with the museum—objects that owe their conception or method of execution to the study of museum originals.

Effort has been made to rather examples in varied types of materials form, color, textures, and technique generally, in many widely separated lines of production, yet all destined for the open market and all showing that museum study has been found worth while in terms of the selling product. The most surprising variety of intention as well as of product has been the outcome of the endeavor of the Museum to "make the galleries work."

The current exhibition contains the work of nearly ninety manufacturers as shown in 300 separate exhibits, classified as follows: Furniture, textiles, decorative accessories, frames and mirrors, glass, gold and silversmith's work, jewelry, lacers, lamps, mantels, metalwork, models, painted panels, photographs, pottery, paper, stained glass and mosaics, wall rug, designs and drawings.

These exhibits demonstrate the use of Museum resources by the lines of least resistance—those provided in the various Museum services to meet immediately and with the least waste motion the needs of the differ-

ent fields of industrial art production.

Manufacturers are urged by the museum directors to acquaint themselves with these resources, Richard F. Bach, associate in industrial arts, standing ready at all times to render the collections accessible to the manufacturers in an effort to solve their problems.

Now, that appears to bear the stamp of advertising. But it is the conservative Metropolitan that is setting forth the work of artisans, and thereat there can be no caviling. The Metropolitan is the Metropolitan.

Steinlen and Forain Show

All the world is talking about these two giants—Steinlen and Forain. How they turned the looks in their studios when the alarms of war broke in upon the peace of Paris is history now.

But France knew where best these noble souls could serve, and she sent them back to their drawing boards to tell the world that which the world should know.

And today New York is reveling in an exhibition of their work at the Arden Gallery that makes America oblige the doctor of France.

"Probably these two French masters of drawing," says Guy Pene du Bois, in the Washington Evening Post, "are the most important draughtsmen alive today. Their influence has carried wherever drawing is practiced in the Occident, and, what is perhaps more to the point, particularly in America. The succinctness of the modern realist may be traced to Daumier or to Degas, but to either of these through Forain, who, coming a little later than these masters, could, at least in a casual sense, begin where they left off. This assuredly is the way that the bricks of the art edifice are laid, though they may give any such perfect and uninterrupted evolutionary sequence as some doctors, some prescription writers of history, would have us believe. The particularizing of Degas, as an example, who could not forget stairs even when they were out of the way or off the figure, is lost as Forain's shorthand becomes more and more efficient. Perhaps his aesthetic vision is colored by more republicanism or more socialism than Degas'. There was greater refinement of form in the latter—a more intimate curiosity."



January Saleing

Sketches from life
by
Westerners.



She says her idea of heaven would be to have a million dollars just to spend at the January sales.



"See! honey! Did you ever see such a business? I thought that the people had spent all the money in the world just before Christmas!" "It ain't possible, kid!"

Didn't we have a wonderful time?



Just after the January Sale. "What a thrill!" "What'll be the next one?" "Oh, what a thrill!" "Don't try to fool me. No man could understand."

"Well, my dear, after going through all that awful crush, what did you get?" "Oh, nothing today. But I may go down again several times before I buy anything, I just love it!"



The guessing contest in the evening. She:—"It originally was thirty-five dollars. Now guess what I paid for it. Oh! Go on! Guess! Please! Please! Please!"

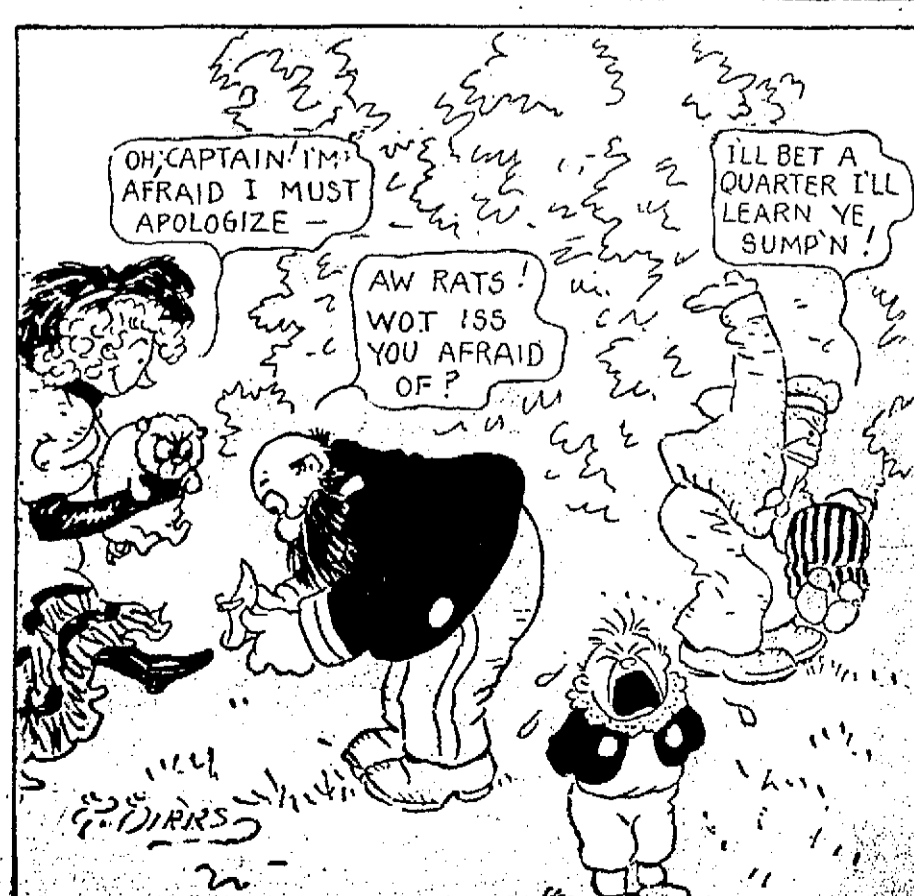
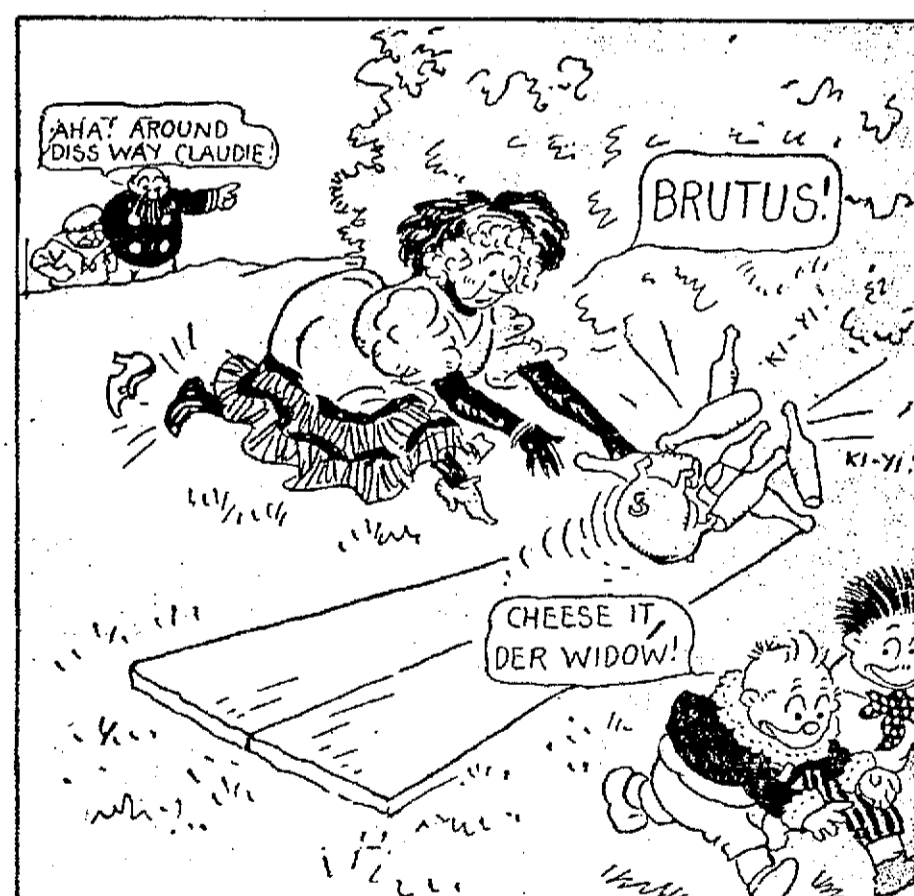
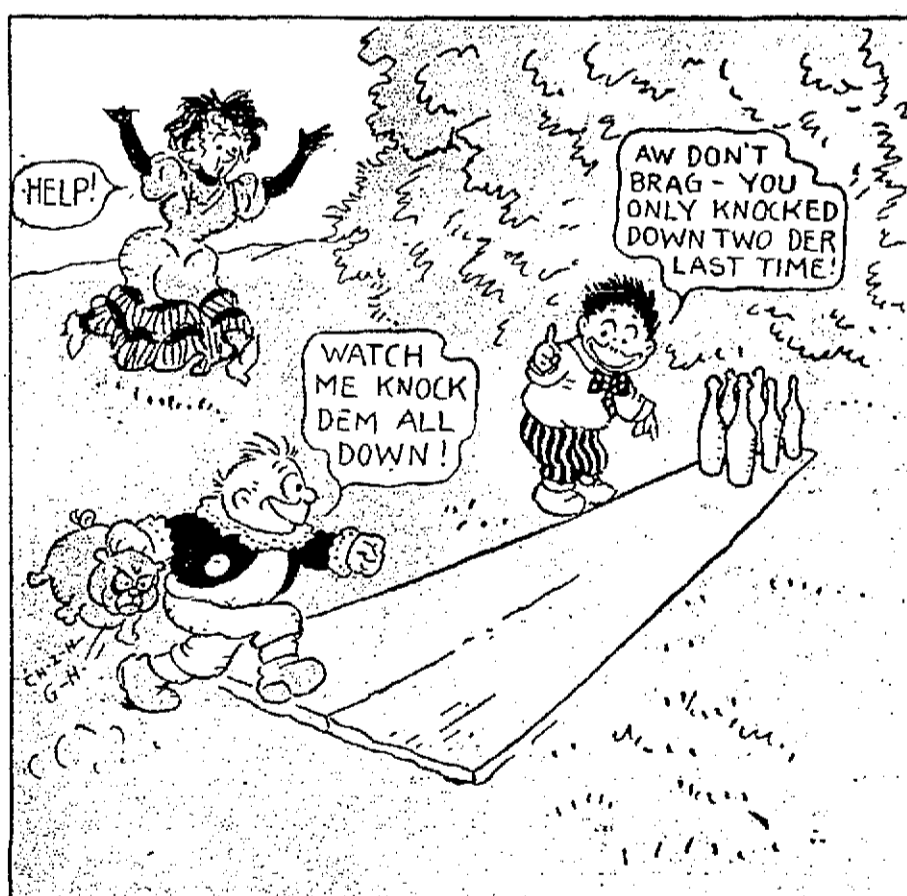
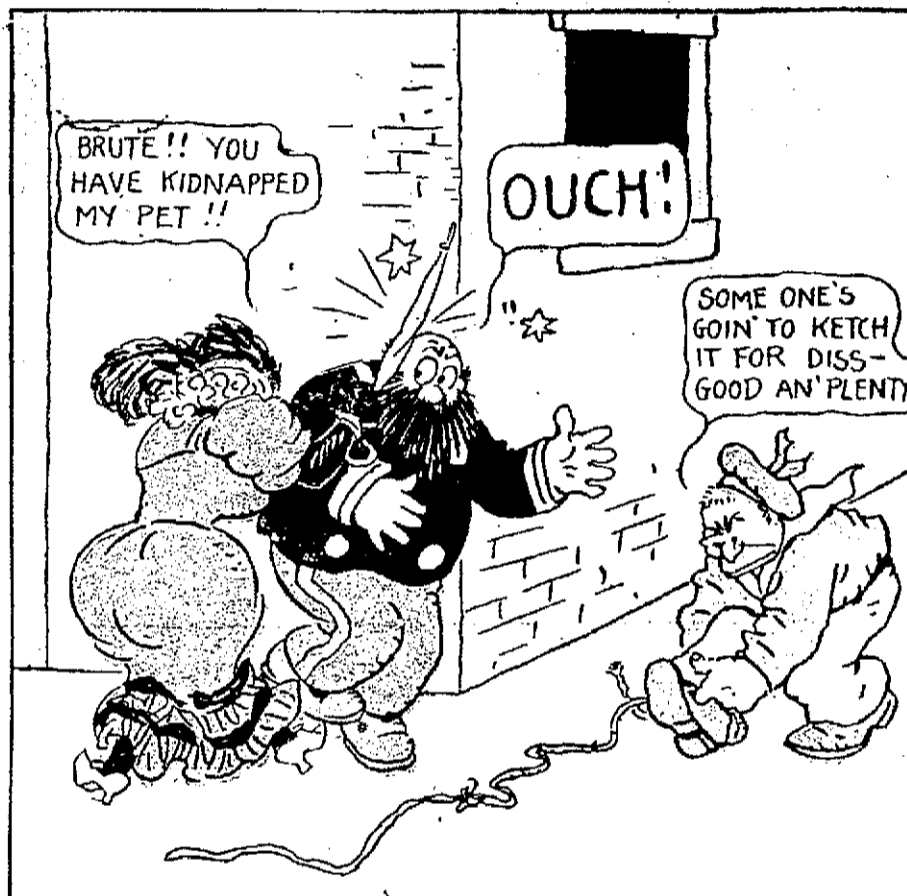
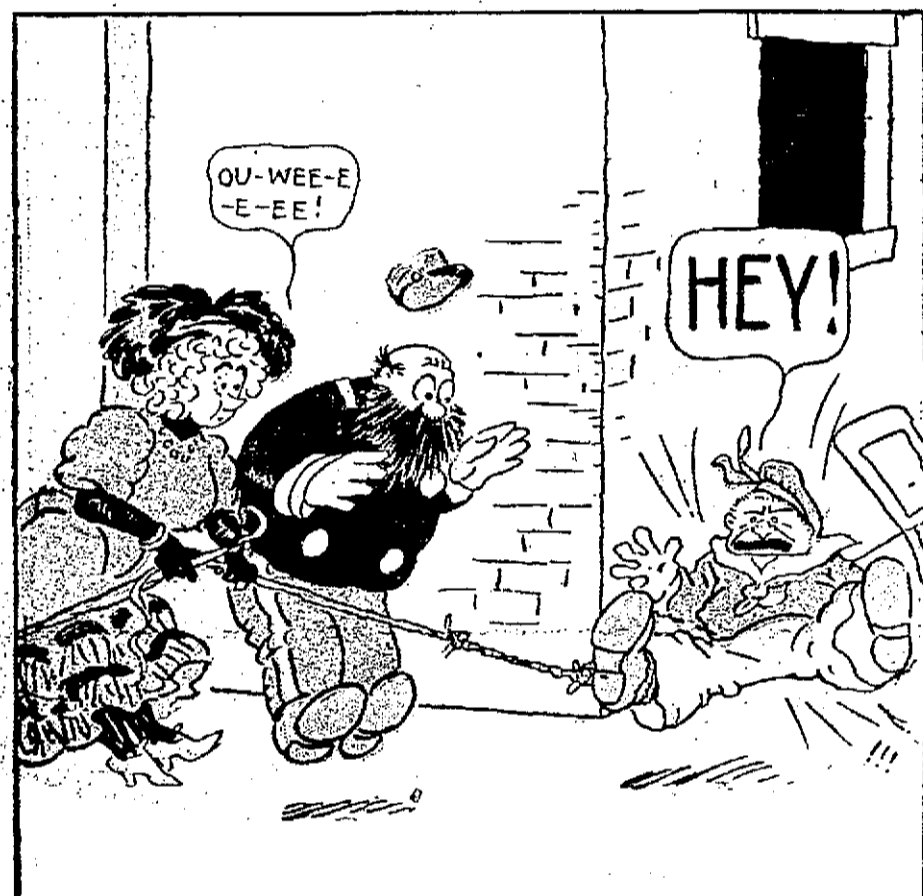
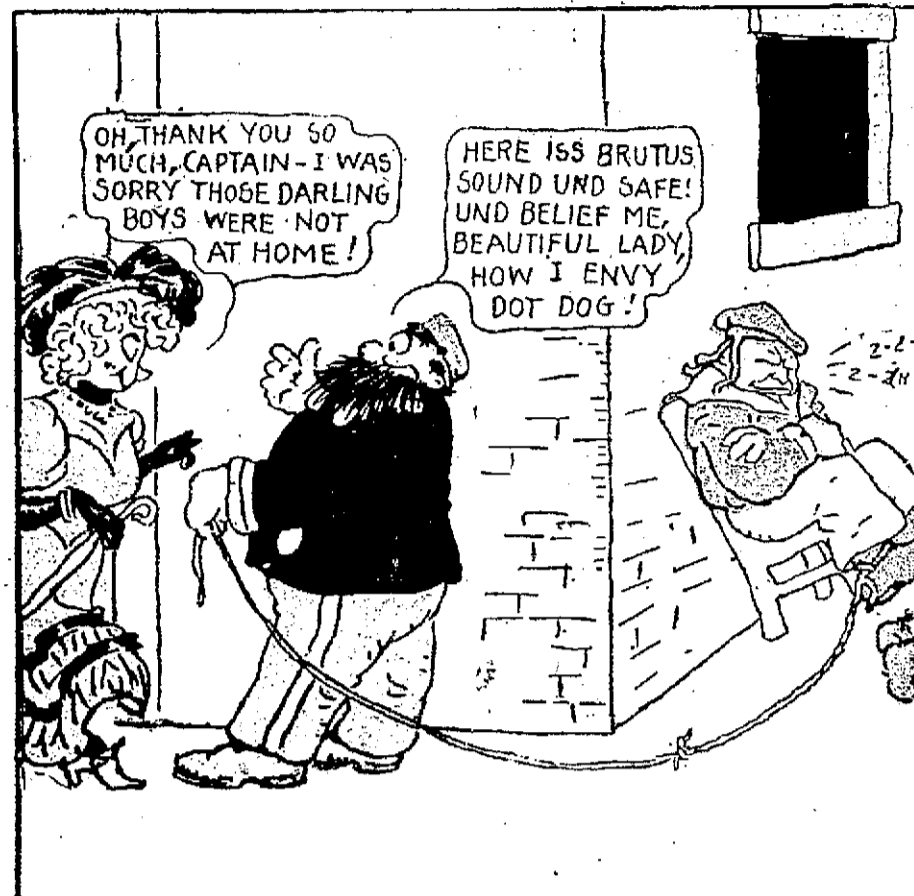


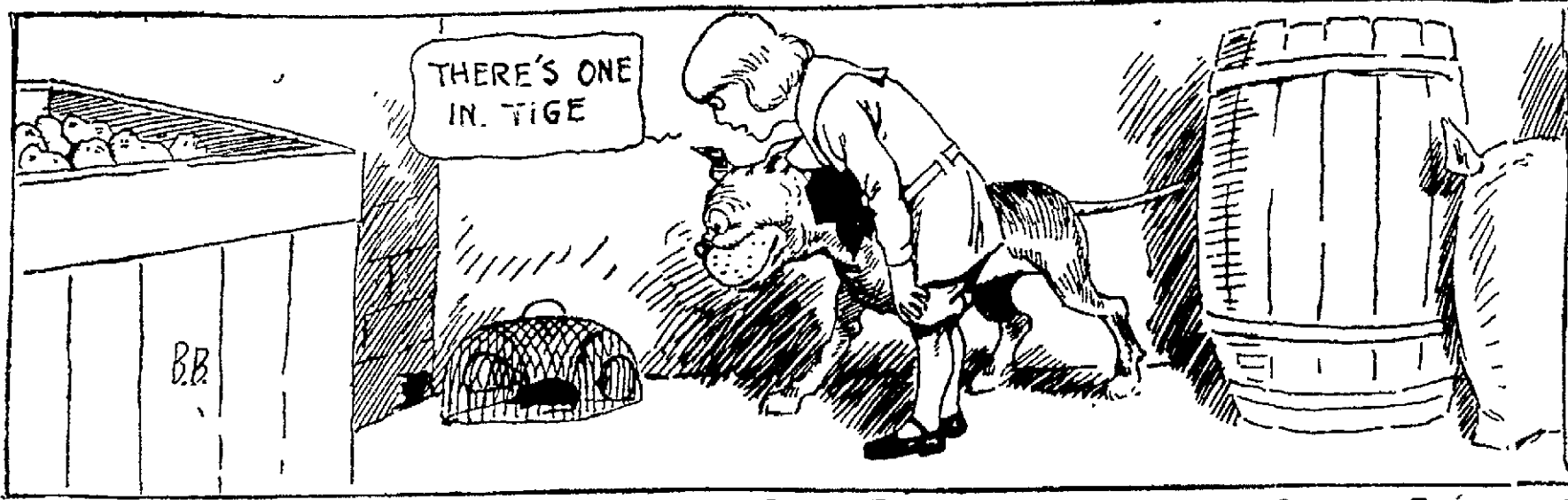
Converted after twenty years—"Well, wifey! I've been to my first January Sale!"



"I don't need anything, but I just love to see the prices on things marked so low."

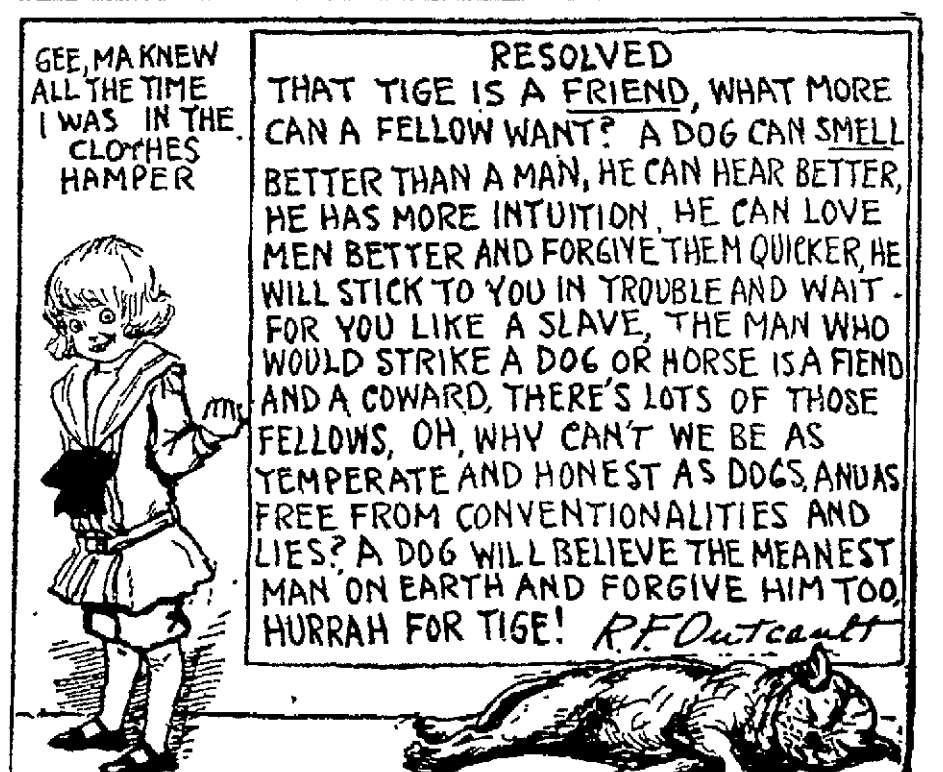
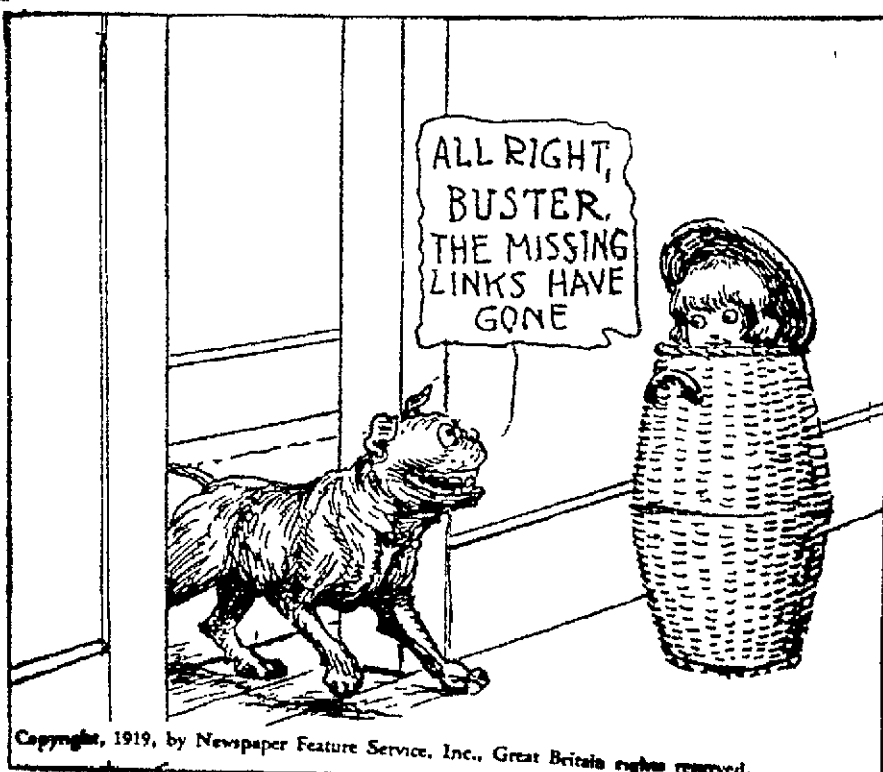
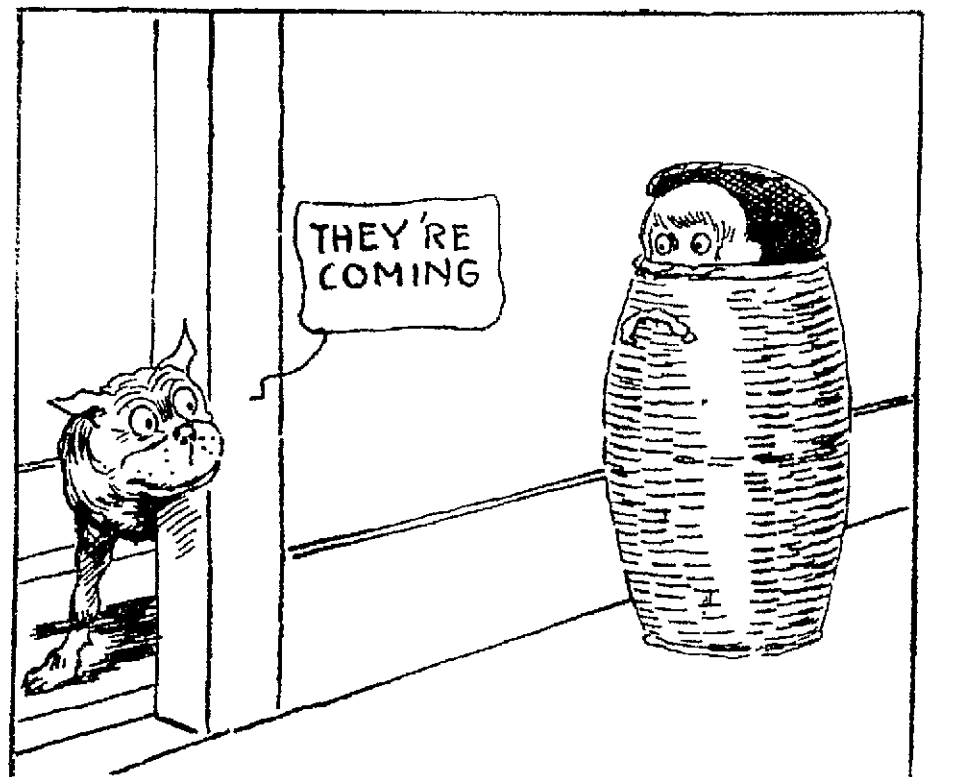
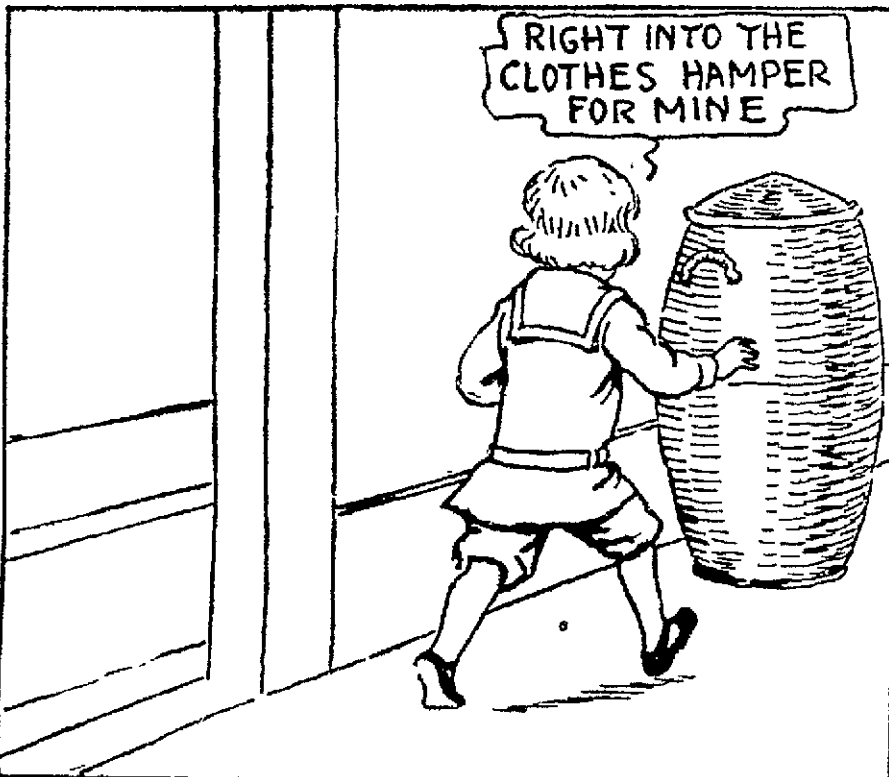
THE KATZIES Brutus Made Such a Fine Bowling Ball!





Dear Eddie Sunday,
 Smithy's ma says there are all kinds of pests and the most troublesome are those busy-bodies who have nothing to do. She says there has always been pests ever since the world began, but they are sometimes called by other names. Mice are generally spoken of as belonging to the pest family. I think this somewhat of an injustice for I have proved by experiment that mice act as an antidote for certain kinds of pests.

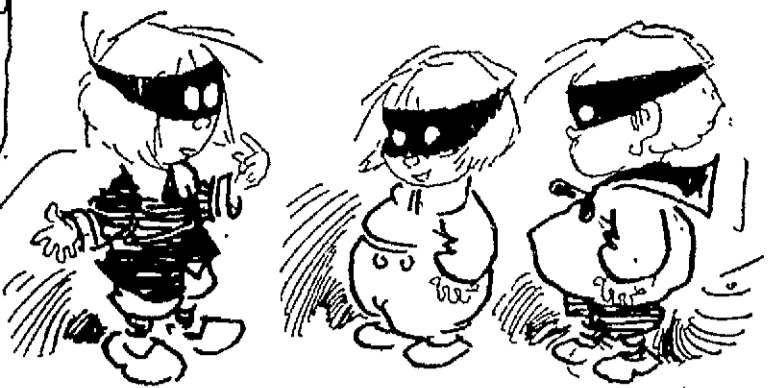
Yes, a Monkey is Afraid of a Mouse.



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YA CAN SEE FER
YERSELF, NOBUDDY
WOULD EVER SUSPECT
WHO YA ARE WITH
A MASK ON

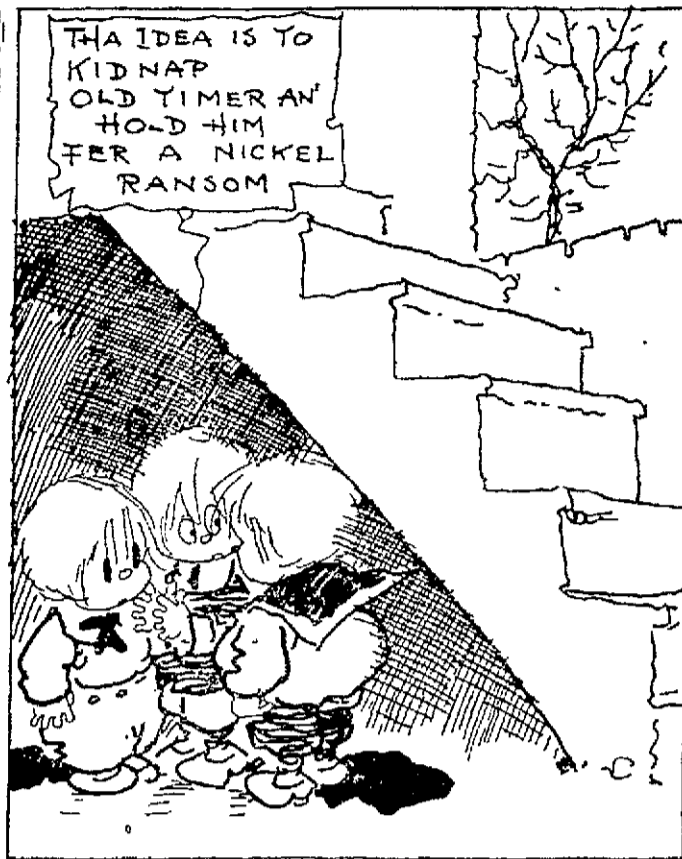


Say Pop!

If Pop Hadn't Been So Hasty
He Could Have Saved Just \$4.95
By C.M. PAYNE



HIST! COME
DOWN UNDER
THA STEPS
HEY A BIG
PLOT TA TELL
YA



THA IDEA IS TO
KIDNAP
OLD TIMER AN'
HOLD HIM
FER A NICKEL
RANSOM



NOW I WILL
INFORM YER
POP
THAT OLD TIMER
IS HELD
FER A NICKEL
RANSOM



LISSSEN
TWO
MASKED
KIDNAPERS
HAVE
KIDNAPED
YOUR
OLD TIMER



PLEASE REPEAT,
I DON'T SEEM
TO GET YOU

I SAID YER
CHILD
IS HELD
BY
TWO MASKED
PERSONS



AWK

I HEV BEEN
APPOINTED
THEIR AGENT
TO COLLECT
A—

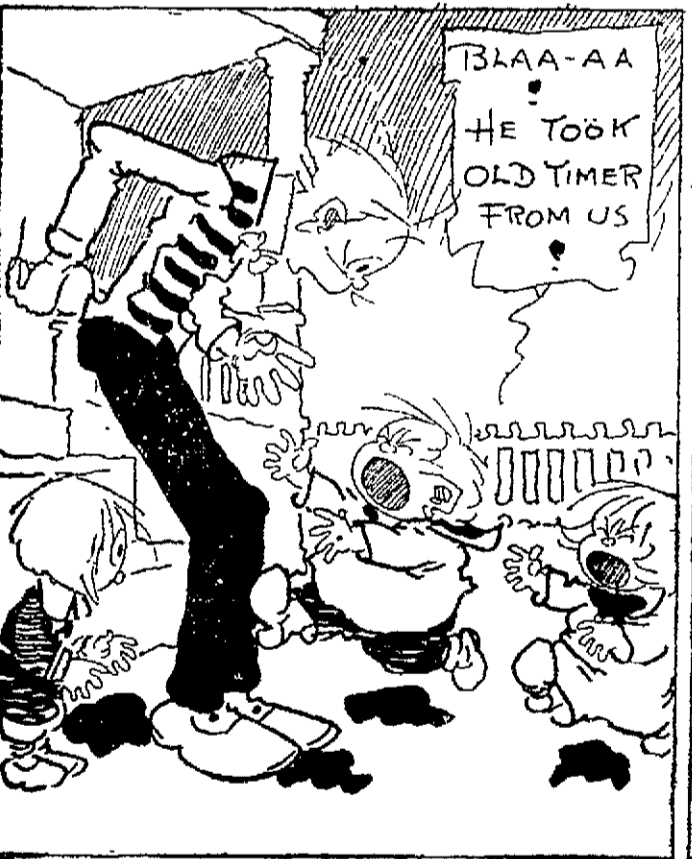


ME CHILD!
ME CHILD!

HEY!
LISSSEN



AHA! IT LOOKS LIKE
THEY IS VILLIANY
—AFOOT!



BLAA-AA
HE TOOK
OLD TIMER
FROM US



ME CHILD! THE STRONG
ARM OF THE LAW
HAS RESCUED YOU



THANK YA
THANK YA
THANK YA
THANK YA
THANK YA



ACCEPT A FIVE
DOLLAR BILL
I INSIST
I INSIST
I INSIST

OH, WELL
YOU INSIST



TELL ME WHAT THE
KIDNAPERS LOOKED
LIKE. DID THEY
OUTNUMBER
YOU?

THEY
WUZ
TWO
OF
THEM



THAT'S
THEM



HUH?

YEP!

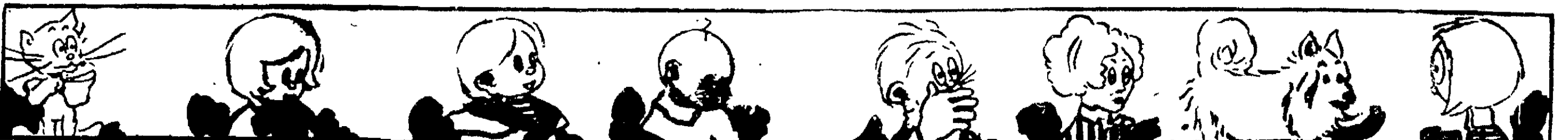


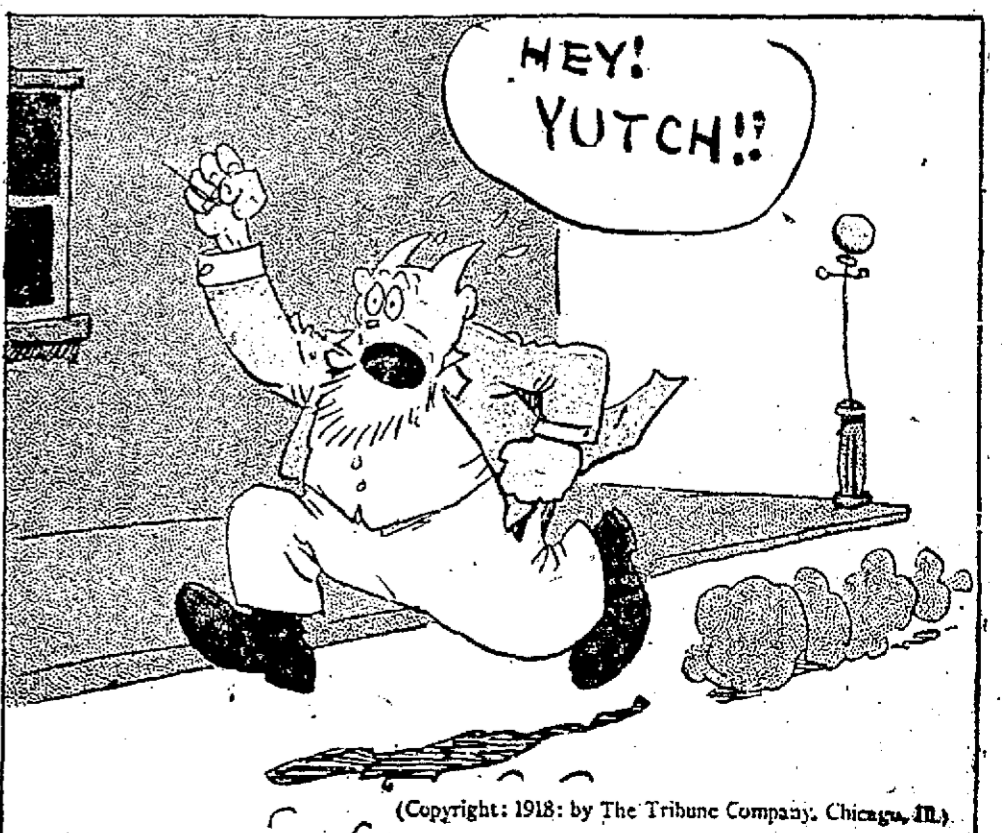
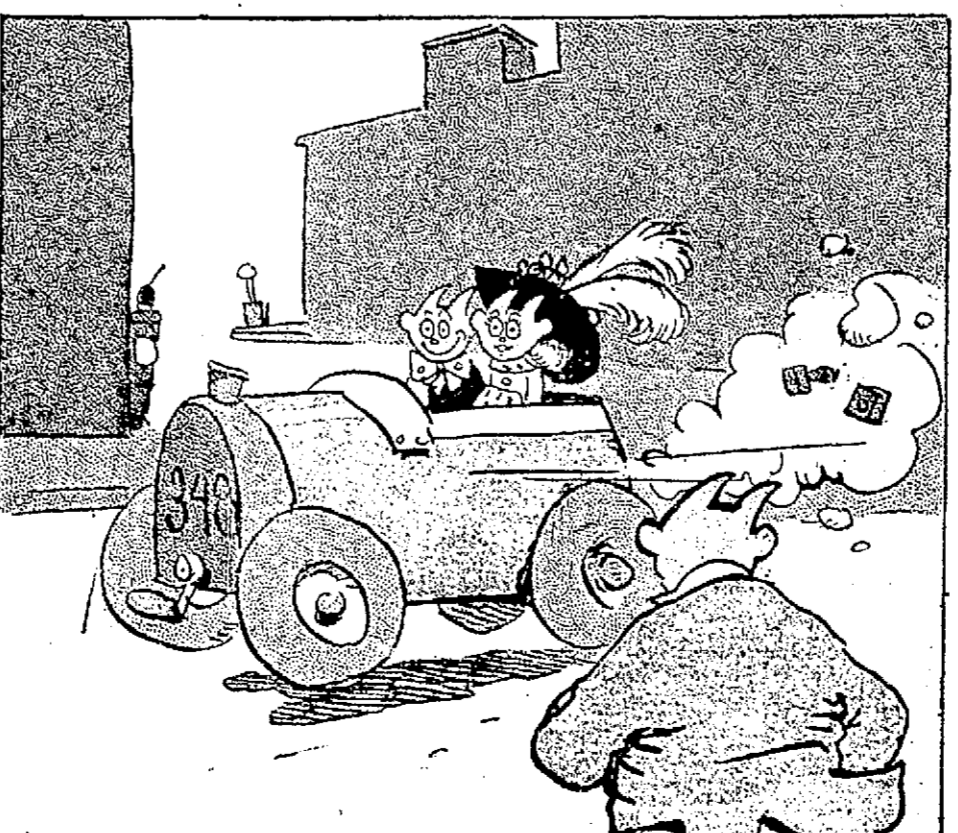
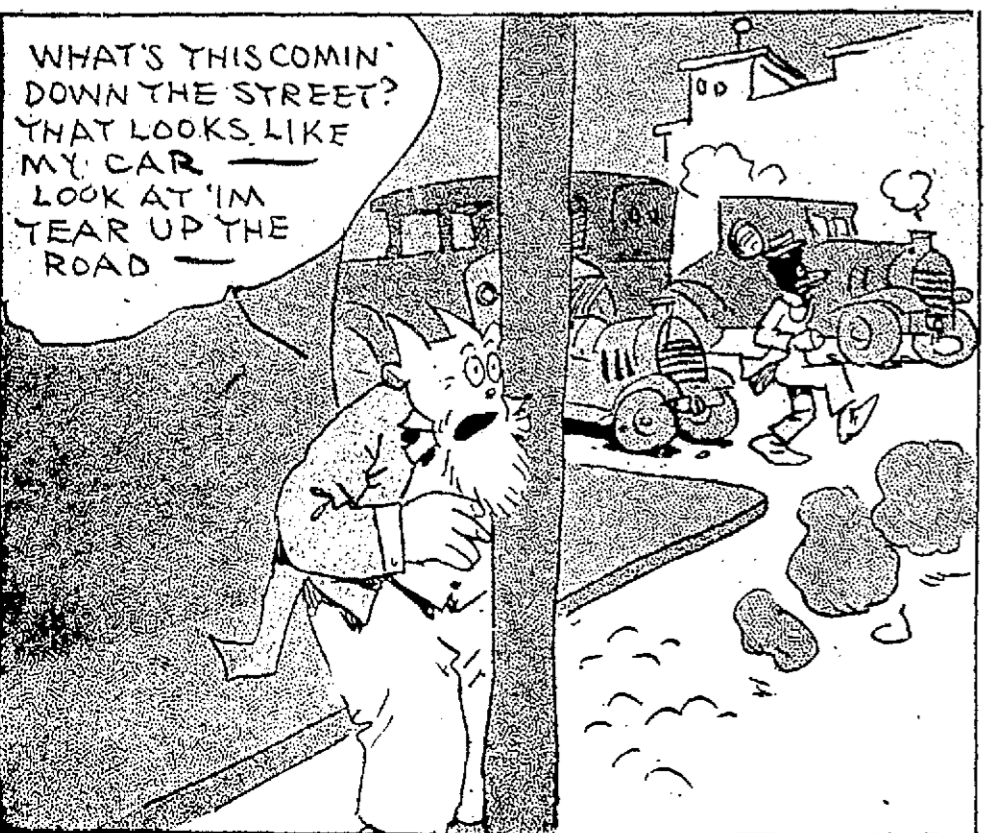
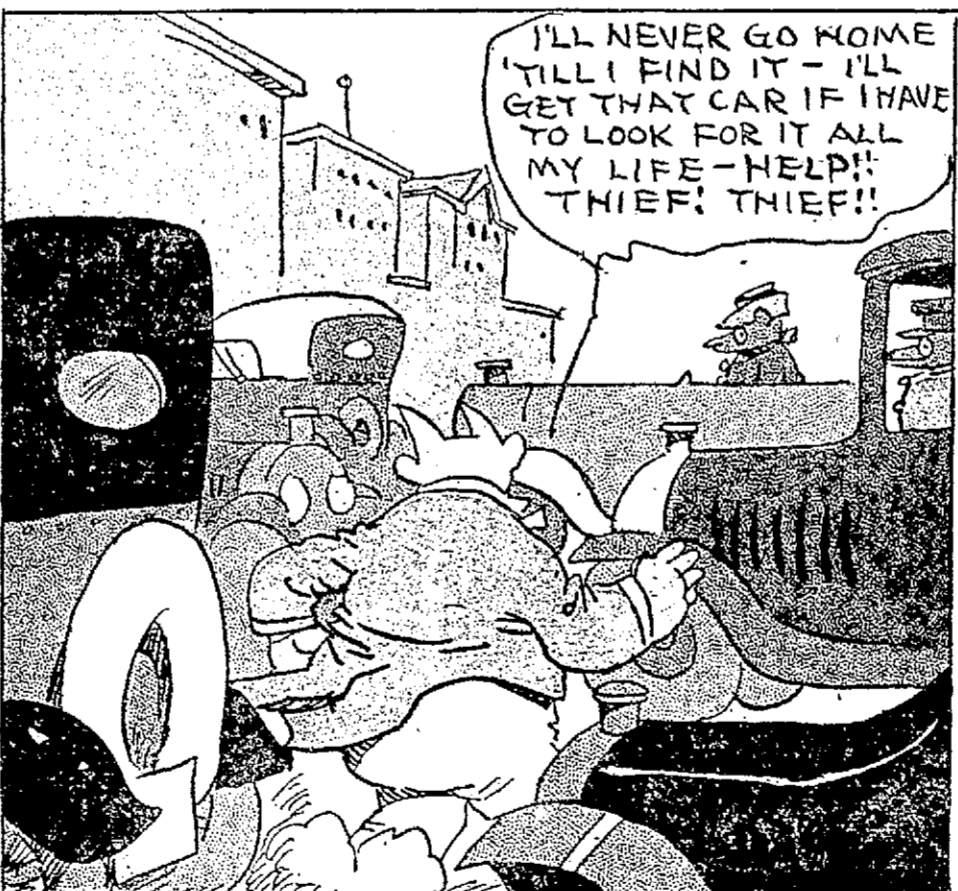
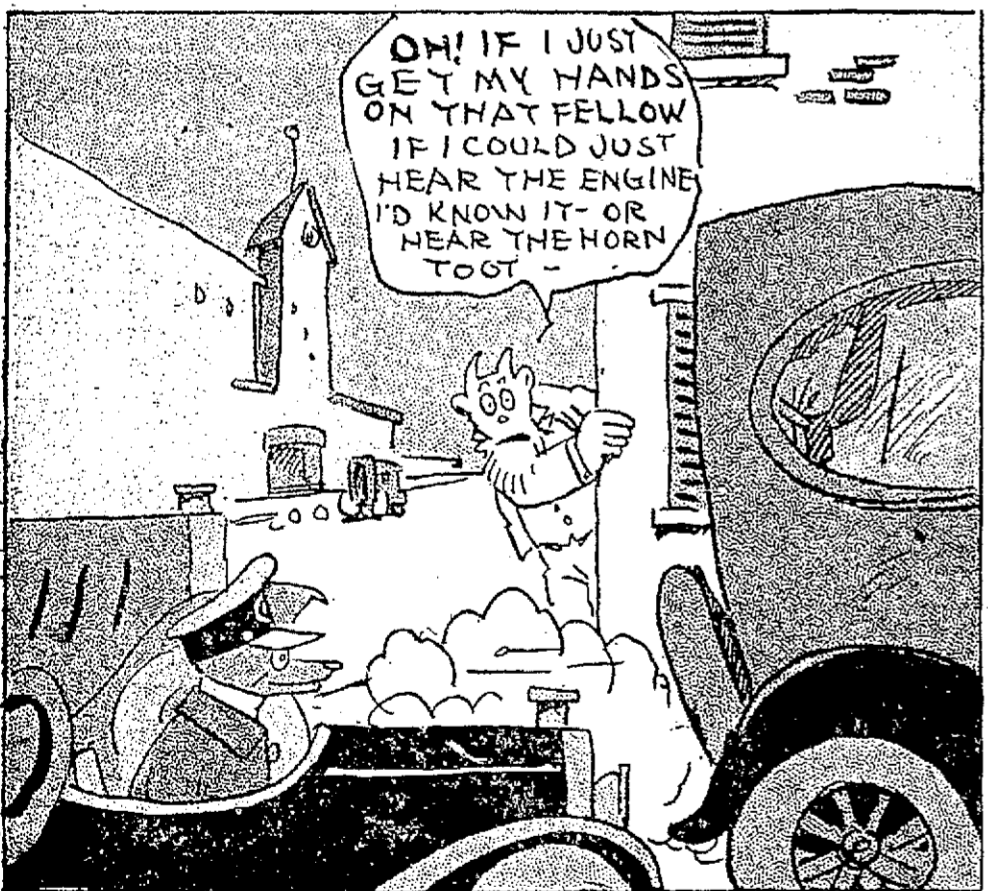
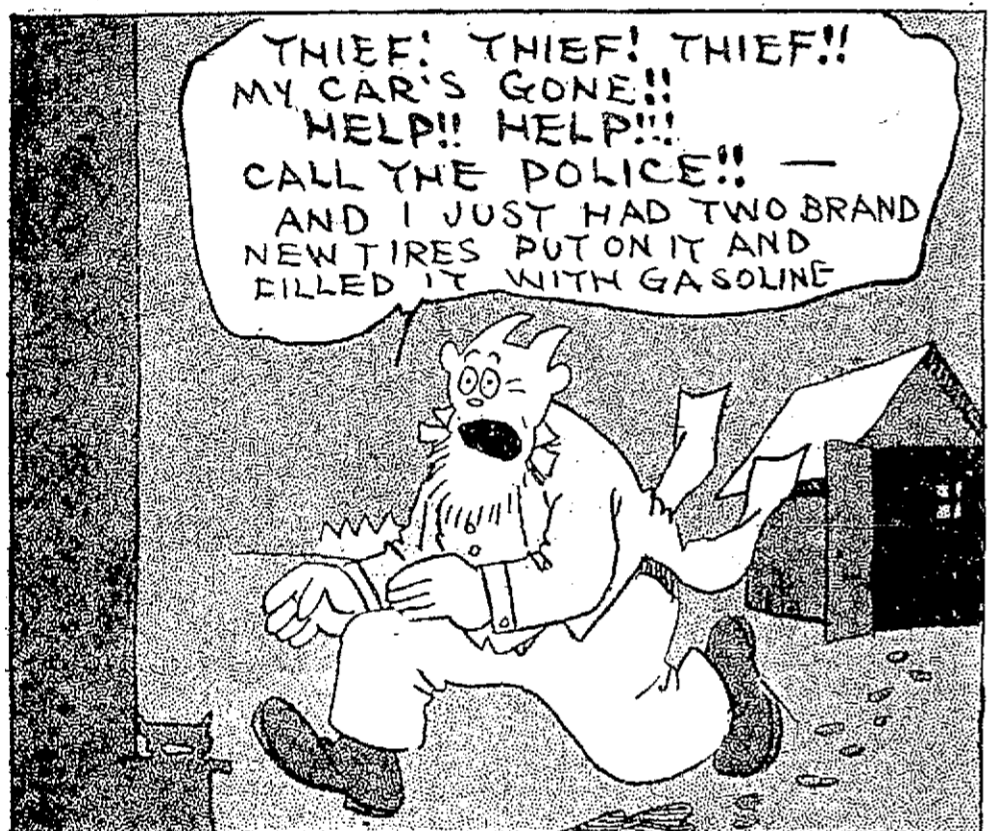
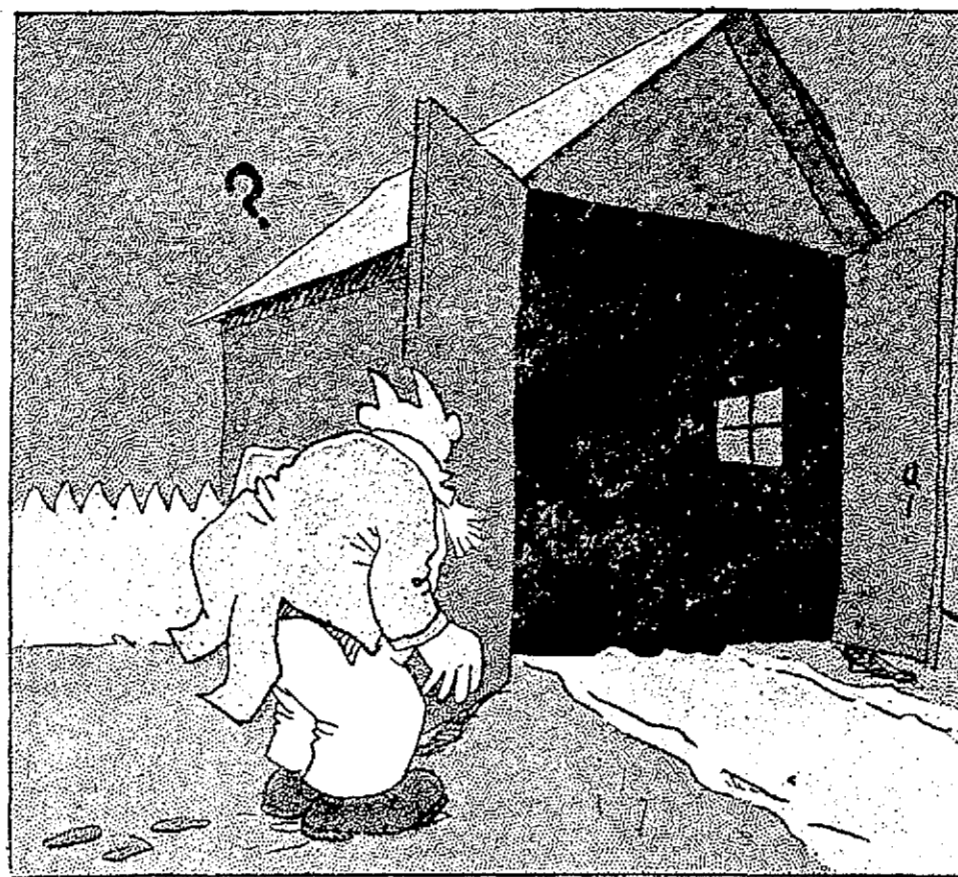
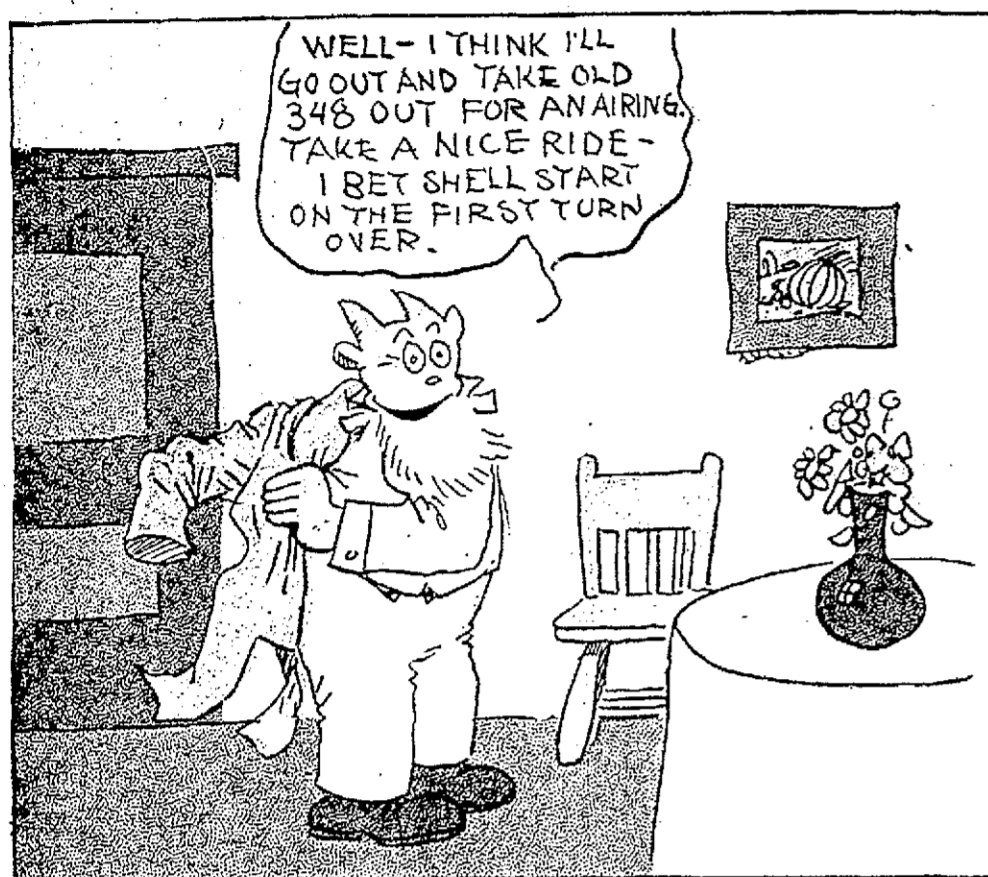
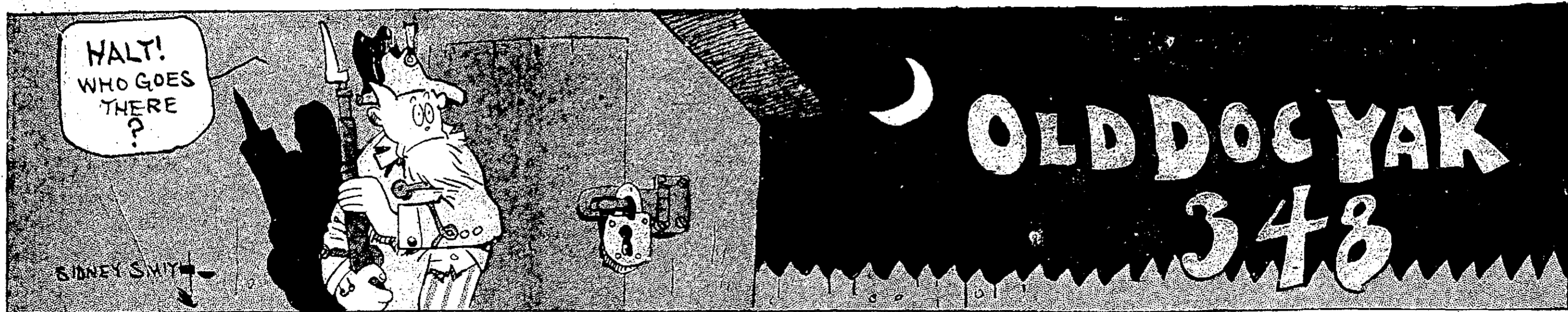
FER THA LUV OF
CREAM
WHY DIDNT YA LISSSEN
WE HAD IT FRAMED UP
YA LET YA OFF WITH
A NICKEL!

H-M-M!

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Payne





Oakland, vicinity and three great valleys—Fair, gentle westerly winds; severe frost forecasted for the interior of the state Sunday.

VOLUME LXXX—THREE CENTS—SUNDAY FIVE CENTS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1919.

52 PAGES—PAGES 13 TO 18

NO. 160.

OAKLAND SHIP CREW LIVE BY CANNIBALISM

Terrible Tale of Suffering Is Told at Victoria by the Six Survivors of Steamer Dumar, Lost in the South Seas

Struck by Lightning Vessel Is Abandoned by Sailors Who for Days Sail in Open Boat As One After Another Dies

That the six survivors of the wreck of the Oakland steamer Dumar, abandoned in the South Pacific after being struck by lightning on October 16, practiced cannibalism to save their lives was the story told at Victoria yesterday by Frank Fredette, one of the six. Fredette was taken to San Francisco after the small party had managed to reach the Philippine Islands, and after his name had been published as a survivor it was found that he was a deserter from the Canadian army draft. He was therefore taken to Victoria and sentenced to serve two years imprisonment.

Fredette left Oakland aboard the Dumar, in order to escape apprehension as a deserter. Off Camanche the vessel was struck by lightning and the crew abandoned her, fearing the explosives in her cargo would wreck the vessel.

After being eleven days in an open boat, the eight men landed on a small island, where they lived for a few days. Then a deck boy and the chief engineer died. The remainder fixed a tin receptacle and kindled a fire under it. This kept the men alive until they reached the Philippines. They drifted for twenty-four days, being without food for ten days, without water five days, drifting in all 1500 miles.

The Dumar was on her way from Oakland to Manila, loaded with explosives and gasoline. After the fire there was some suspicion that she had been set afire by a bomb instead of by lightning, but no proof can be adduced as to this from the survivors. No lifeboats were launched after the fire, and from one of the raft was later put off, according to survivors' stories, but most of the men in a position to give coherent details as to the happenings aboard the ship after the fire started was killed.

Gompers Chairman of Labor Commission

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today was elected chairman of the newly-created international labor commission. This organization, which was set up in opposition to the international labor and socialist congress at Bern, will confer with the peace delegates on international labor legislation.

Physician Is Held on Murder Charge

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Dr. Ephraim Northcott, with offices in the Westbank building at 520 Market street, was arrested here tonight and charged with murder following the slaying of Mrs. Mahon, 2500 E. Anderson, age 40, upon whom he was accused of having performed an illegal operation. Dr. Northcott has been on probation to the State Medical Board for similar offenses in the past.

Troops Taken Off Stranded Transport

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Naval troops today were trying to float the American transport Narragansett, which went ashore near Bembridge Point on Saturday night. The ship was taken off the beach during the day, including sixty Americans.

Textile Workers Are Given Increase

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 1.—Textile workers in mills here were granted the forty-eight-hour week today to become effective Monday. There are more than 25,000 operatives here.

RENT THAT SPARE ROOM THRU AN "AD" UNDER

Mother's Mad Act Identifies Waif Interrupted Film Has Odd Sequel

Through the strangest set of circumstances that for a long time has come to the notice of the Berkeley police was established last evening in the identity of four-year-old Willie Miller whom the San Francisco police found playing in the street at Twenty-fifth and Mission streets Thursday night.

In the midst of a film at a Berkeley motion picture house last evening a woman suddenly rose from her seat, hurried down the aisle and upon the stage and started there forthwith an impromptu vaudeville dancing act. A tiny girl, crying, following her to the stage, where in a moment house attaches stopped the woman and escorted her with the child to the police station.

Here the woman was incoherent, but the little girl gave her own name as Dorothy Miller and her mother's as Mrs. W. J. Miller. She said their former address was 3046 Adeline street, Berkeley, but that they had removed from there to 2034 Howard street, San Francisco.

Playing about the police station the child caught sight a few moments later of the photograph of Willie Miller which the San Francisco police, in an effort to find the lad's family, had sent to identification bureaus about the bay. She snatched at the picture and exclaimed:

"Why, that's Willie! That's my brother Willie! We've lost him. Where is he?"

Communication was had at once with the San Francisco police who stated that the child's story tallied with that told by Willie Miller who had mentioned an older sister Dorothy. Late last night mother and child were taken to San Francisco to complete the identification. The Berkeley police believe the boy's loss may have temporarily unseated the mother's reason.

NEAR CLEWS IN WONG MURDERS AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—National capital police hoped by tomorrow to gain definite information on the mysterious murder of Dr. Wong, Chinese educational mission director here, and his two young assistants. They had rounded up in the depths of New York's Chinatown a young, well-educated Chinese, Z. S. Wan, student in George Washington University, who had been in the mission headquarters up to last Wednesday, which apparently was the day of the murder.

From him they expected to get valuable information. Tonight the puzzle was far from solution. The murder may be tangled up in international politics. Or it may be a plain case of robbery; or, again, it may have a tinge of romance, for the Chinese are reported by the police to have entertained women at their headquarters on occasions.

Officials of a local bank informed the police that a young Chinaman sought to cash a \$5000 check signed by Wong during the week, but was refused. His description was given the authorities.

COAST DESPATCHES STUDIED BY POLICE. Despatches from San Francisco indicate that the murder may have been the result of a plot against the educational missions here and in Canada were given great weight. Inasmuch as revolutionaries felt that the mission money should be spent for food rather than education, the police are making a careful study of Dr. Wong's finances. It was reported he was to have charge of a \$13,000,000 fund for a new Chinese educational system.

Wan will be questioned closely as to financial relations with Wong, and as to any feud they may have had. Finger-print experts carefully noted the marks left by the murderer and will compare these with Wan's print as soon as he is returned. It was believed he would arrive late tonight.

Careful inspection of the mission showed that there had been a frightful struggle before the three were killed. Wong's body lay in a room on the first floor, while the other two victims were found in the cellar.

According to word reaching police headquarters, Wan denies any knowledge of the crime.

KIANG DUBBLES ANY POLITICAL ANGLE

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—The Washington shooting had no political significance, according to today's declaration of Prof. S. C. Kiang of the University of California. "Wong was undoubtedly with either party of China, and the shooting may have been for a money object or a personal motive. I know there was no long issue."

"The killing of Tang Hua Oung, Chinese minister of transportation, in Canada two months ago was a political matter. This occurred in a place where I knew both men well, and can see no possibility of a political angle in this latest shooting."

Dr. Kiang is assistant professor in Chinese at the university and is himself a political exile from China.

Pension Bill Draws But Two 'No' Votes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The pension appropriation bill providing for \$215,000,000 for the next fiscal year, was passed by the House late this afternoon by a vote of 245 to 2. The two nays being voiced by representatives Blanton of Texas and Quinn of Mississippi.

American Killed in Train Explosion

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Sixty-four persons were killed when an ammunition train exploded today near the Franco-Belgian border, between Longwy and Aubange. They included an American soldier, three French soldiers and sixty German prisoners.

No Passports to Paris for Negroes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Passports will not be issued to negroes to attend a pan-American conference in Paris, it was announced by the State Department this afternoon.

Hurley to Return to U. S. This Week

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Edward Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, will leave for the United States on February 3, it was announced tonight.

In a recent official statement, Hurley said he would present to Congress plans for a great American merchant marine.

ALLIES FACE TERRIFIC RED ONSLAUGHTS

American, British and Russian Positions at Tarezo Are Assailed by Bolsheviks and Taken After Hard Fight

Fifteen Thousand Soviet Soldiers Between River Dvina and Vologda River Heavily Shelling Posts Held by U. S.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 1.—Another violent attack by the Bolsheviks on the American, Russian and British positions at Tarezo compelled the hard-pressed and outnumbered little allied column in this sector to withdraw yesterday approximately forty miles. Its new position is at the village of Srdnka.

The Bolshevik attack followed a bout in which gas, incendiary shrapnel and high explosive shells were used. It was the first time that gas shells had been employed in the northern Russian warfare. The shells were of German type.

The Bolsheviks in the field from the river Dvina to the Vologda railroad are estimated to number 15,000. They have brought up still more artillery and are heavily shelling the new American position on the Vaga river and also the position on the Dvina at Tulgas. The other sectors are comparatively quiet.

The American evacuation of Tarezo came only after a week of fighting in this sector in which the Bolsheviks kept persistently on the offensive after having suffered considerable loss.

Although attacked at Tarezo from three sides and greatly outnumbered, the defenders held on there until yesterday, when a flanking column of the enemy, with guns, proceeded northward over a winter road and began an attack on the village of Gora, which is on the line of communication northward between Tarezo and Srdnka.

The little detachment of British and Russians at Gora held out until the Americans at Tarezo completed its evacuation. The two forces then joined, retreating northward in good order.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 1.—Lieut. General Horvath, co-director of the Trans-Siberian Railway, in discussing today the allied proposal for a conference between Russian factions, declared he did not believe that an agreement was possible between the Bolsheviks and the other factions in Russia. He said that no trace could be arranged between the factions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States has a little more than 5000 men in the Archangel region and between 7000 and 10000 in Siberia.

HIGH BINDERS SHOOT; RENEW PEACE PACT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Following the firing of four shots at Wong Chong of the Hip Sen tong, in the store of the Quong Ong Company at 735 Clay street, this evening by two Wongs, a Sen Suet Ying tong man, none of which took effect, the officials of the two tongs held a hurriedly called meeting and disclaimed responsibility. The peace pact heretofore existing between the two tongs was renewed and two Wongs disbanded from membership in the tong. It was said that he was formerly a member of the Bing Kong tong, a strong fighting tong.

The police arrested an armed Chinaman named Wong Wing Chong, from Sacramento, who was making inquiries for Wong Chong, the Chinaman at whom the four shots were fired.

'Red' Everett, Jail Breaker, Is Captured

Sheriff Frank Barnett received a wire from the police at Bakersfield last night that Frank Everett, one of the four prisoners who escaped from the Alameda county jail last Sunday after beating Jailor S. B. Van Dervoort with pistols and clubs, has been arrested there. It is said that Everett admits his identity. Deputy sheriffs will leave today to bring him back.

Everett is the man who held the gun on Van Dervoort, according to the latter's story, while the key to the outer door, through which they made their escape, was taken from him. His wife, Grace Everett, is in the county jail on a charge of smuggling opium to her husband, to use of which he is addicted.

Everett is known by all the police of California as a burglar. In Los Angeles he is known as "Red" Everett, by reason of his red beard.

Officers in Guard Ousted by Cliques in Army; Is Charge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts, Democrat, in the House today renewed his charges that officers of national guard units were removed from their commands after fighting through practically all the war so as to make room for regular army officers. National guard officers affected in thirty-nine states, he said, had given him information about their cases.

"Who is responsible?" asked Representative Hamilton of Michigan.

"The West Point and Leavenworth cliques by their influence with the high command," answered Mr. Gallivan.

"Do you mean with the general staff in Washington?" asked Representative Mason of Illinois.

"Yes," Gallivan declared that regular army officers who had "clung to soft snags" at staff headquarters, safely removed from the firing line until any danger of their getting within reach of an enemy bullet or shell was over, had "gone after" national guard officers when they knew peace was approaching and that they wanted to grab promotions to the rank of general or colonel or major.

FORTNIGHT IN EUROPE LEFT TO PRESIDENT

BY UNITED PRESS. LEADERS WIRE TO TRIBUNE. PARIS, Feb. 1.—President Wilson will sail for the United States on the liner George Washington February 14, according to authoritative sources tonight. The steamer, which probably will follow the same course over which it brought the President to France, will also carry 3000 American soldiers.

Acceptance of the important principles of the American program, together with the rapid progress being made toward settling the bigger problems, led to the belief in official quarters that the President will find a second trip to France unnecessary. It is known that his return depended upon the trend of the conference's policy after his arrival in America aside from the amount of actual work accomplished before his withdrawal from the sessions. The President feels very optimistic in both regards.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN PROGRESSES

Plans for the league of nations are progressing so rapidly that a definite outline will be presented to the general peace congress in ratification next week, it was confidently predicted in official circles tonight.

No plenary session was held today, owing to the peace bureau's desire to concentrate on the league of nations. One of the principal reasons for the speeding up process was the impression left by the bitter arguments over disposition of the German colonies, which featured this week's sessions. The conferees want to have the league start functioning as soon as possible, so that all such problems can be handled directly under its auspices.

Not only are the delegates devoting practically their entire time to consideration of the league program but a situation is possible by referring individual problems to special committees—but they are calling into consultation unofficial representatives of various national organizations which have studied the league principles.

The final outline, according to authoritative information, will thus represent a composite reflection of the best ideas from all available sources.

No individual or nation will have any particular claim to authorship, and when the program is submitted to the plenary session it will not be recognizable as the Wilson, or the Smuts, or the Cecil plan, but will be truly international.

President Wilson, Colonel House, General Smuts and Lord Cecil went over the plans until a late hour last night, revising several features, adding others and generally reshaping them. Today representatives of American, British, French and Italian plenipotentiaries met to discuss the plan of preparation and presented plans on which they had agreed during the week. Hamilton Holt represented the League to Enforce Peace, and Senator Bourgeois appeared for the French service.

NO NATION TO HAVE FIRST CLAIM

As an instance of the general acceptance of practicability of administration of disputed territories by the league of nations with a special trusteeship for a particular power, it was learned tonight that an agreement had been reached to offer America the mandatory for Constantinople, providing it will accept. The question of preparation and damages will be formally taken up Monday afternoon, when the special committee handling that problem meets at the French ministry of finance offices. The finance committee will consider the same question Tuesday afternoon.

BULLETS FLY FROM GUNS OF ANGRY WOMEN

Wife, After Jealous Quarrel, Fires on Spouse, Who Now Asks Her Arrest; Stenographer Named in Quarrel

"Mannie" Levy, Dog Fancier, Wounded by Woman Who Alleges Wrong to Sister; Jewel Dispute Starts Row

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Wrath of two women directed against two men was expended today in shooting affairs which took place in separate stores in this city. Behind one shooting, that of John F. Rowie, telegraph office manager, by his wife, is a tale of domestic troubles and behind the other is a tangled story of a woman who would avenge wrongs which she says have been done her sister. Neither of the victims will die.

"Mannie" Levy, well-known sportsman and dog fancier, was shot in the left hip by Miss Katherine Banks in a drug store operated by the girl and her sister Pearl at 2234 Mission street, shortly before noon today. The affair followed an alleged attack by Levy upon Miss Pearl Banks.

According to the statements made by Katherine Banks to Captain of Detectives Duncan Mathewson following the shooting, Levy has been going with her sister Pearl for three years. His attentions became distasteful to the girl and she attempted to sever their relations. She told Levy yesterday she did not want to see him again.

DISPUTE OVER RING LEADS TO SHOOTING. Levy, Miss Katherine Banks confessed, demanded certain presents from her sister, including a valuable diamond ring. Miss Banks refused to return them.

Today Levy entered the store and demanded the diamond ring. "I will get even with you," he is alleged to have said to Miss Pearl Banks.

The telephone Levy, added Miss Katherine Banks struck her and applied vile epithets. With her sister prostrate on the floor, said Miss Katherine Banks, she raced for the living rooms in the rear for a revolver. Levy followed. She obtained the weapon and fired one shot at Levy.

The girl gave herself up to the police and was released on her own recognizance by Police Judge Brady with the approval of Captain Mathewson. Levy is at the St. Francis hospital and refuses to discuss the charges made against him.

SHOOTING HUSBAND IS UNDER ARREST

Mrs. Julia M. Rowie, Harcourt hotel, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon entered the office of her husband, John F. Rowie, manager of the American District Telegraph Company, 150 Post street, and shot him in the right arm with a revolver bullet.

She was arrested and booked at the city prison on a charge of assault to commit murder. Conflicting stories are told by the couple in statements to Assistant Chief of Detectives Charles Goff. Mrs. Rowie said her husband had applied for a divorce after mistreating her, and that she went to the office today to see her husband's superiors and solicit aid to prevent her husband from annoying her. Ordered out by her husband, she said, she went home, obtained a revolver, and returning shot him.

She claims his stenographer, Miss Kathie Palonen, 2542 Mission street, fired her arms around Rowie after he was shot, to shield him from further assault.

Rowie claims his wife entered the office and slapped him in the face and he ordered her out. She returned, he said, and drawing a revolver from her handbag, fired at him. He said she had threatened his life on several occasions, and that she was a dangerous person to be at large.

"I want to prosecute her, as I feel absolutely sure she will try and kill me if she obtains her freedom," he said.

President's Daughter Contracts Influenza

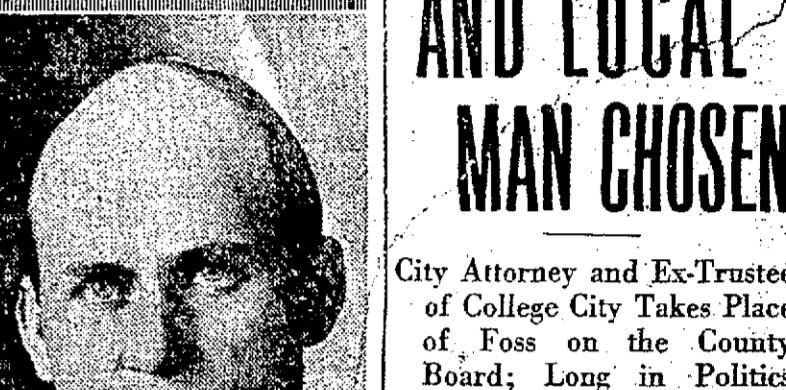
BUFFALO, Feb. 1.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, according to the Buffalo Beacon, is suffering from an attack of influenza. She is confined to her room in the American Legation.

Food Board to Go Out of Business in Three Weeks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—It is planned to close up the food administration within three weeks. W. A. Glasgow, counsel for the administration, said today during testimony before the Senate agriculture committee which is considering regulations for the meat packing industry. Glasgow made the statement in denying that the food administration desired to retain control of the wheat crop during the year 1919.

Staats New Supervisor, Robinson Is Named to Judgeship by Governor

REDMOND C. STAATS (upper) and E. C. ROBINSON, appointed respectively superior and superior court judge of Alameda county.



City Attorney and Ex-Trustee of College City Takes Place of Foss on the County Board; Long in Politics

Oakland Attorney, Chosen to Replace Late Judge W. S. Wells, Is "Dark Horse" in Race for the County Bench

Redmond C. Staats of Berkeley was appointed superior and E. C. Robinson superior court judge of Alameda county yesterday afternoon by Governor W. D. Stephens. Announcement of the appointment was made at Sacramento last evening by the governor's secretary.

Staats succeeds former Supervisor Fred W. Foss, who recently was elected county treasurer. Robinson succeeds to the vacancy on the superior bench left by the recent death of Judge W. S. Wells.

The appointment of Robinson came as a surprise, as it was generally believed that Judge Samuels had the inside track. The complications which arose over the appointment of a successor to Judge Samuels worked to his disadvantage. There were two aspirants for the possible place court vacant. Senator Tyrrell, close friend of M. J. Kelly, and Prosecuting Attorney William J. Hennessey. Hennessey is understood to have counted on the votes of Supervisors Murphy and Heyer, and to have had the promise of Supervisor Mullins. Mullins was also relied upon by Kelly to support Senator Tyrrell. Even with the appointment of Staats backed by Kelly, it was uncertain whether Tyrrell could have obtained the necessary votes.

The appointment of Staats former County Treasurer M. J. Kelly wins out and secures control of the board of supervisors. Certain members of the local Stephens organization endorsed an Oakland candidate for supervisor. Kelly opposed this candidate and later endorsed Staats. When it appeared that Kelly was likely to name both the supervisor and police judge, opposition developed. Kelly's opponent, Judge Samuels, suffered as a consequence. Kelly secured the appointment of Robinson as superior judge.

Governor Stephens' appointments last night also included that of E. C. Robinson as superior judge, Stanislaus county, to the State Land Commission Board, vice W. H. Langdon, resigned.

STAAKS PREVIOUSLY IN COUNTY SERVICE

Both in county and Berkeley city affairs Staats has had previous experience of office-holding. A native of New Jersey he came to California in 1890, where he lived all but the first three years of that time in the university city.

For six years Staats was an employee of the Southern Pacific Company, and during this time studied law at the University of California. He was able to pass the bar examinations, being admitted with the same class that included Congressman J. A. Elston.

Staats has for seven years city trustee of Berkeley in the boards of which Captain William H. Marston was chairman. Thereafter he served as deputy district attorney under John J. Allen and then under the present Judge Everett J. Brown.

Returning to the Berkeley political fold Staats was assistant to City Attorney Harry Johnson until the latter's death in Berkeley, when he was named city attorney. He served in this capacity under Mayors Thomas J. Rickard, Francis Ferrier, J. Stitt Wilson and Charles D. Heywood. Since the conclusion of the Heywood incumbency Staats has retained his private practice in the First National Bank Building in Berkeley.

JUDGE-ELECT LONG IN LEGAL PROFESSION

Robinson is one of the pioneers of the Oakland bar. Born in Jackson county, Oregon, he came here as a boy and was educated in the Berkeley and Oakland schools and the University of California. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, after having read law for some time after leaving college, while working in a law office. He is a brother of Tom Robinson, for many years chief deputy county treasurer. Robinson was active in local politics as a youth, many years ago, sitting in political conventions, and from 1891 to 1893 was city attorney of Berkeley. He came to Oakland, where he had already founded

Red Cross Supplies Soldiers in Strike

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—During the recent general strike here the American Red Cross distributed milk to the soldiers' families and to the poor and supplied hot coffee through the canteen service to the soldiers guarding streets and public buildings.

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 3)

SENSATIONAL WAR HISTORY IS LAID BARE

PARIS, Feb. 1.—On July 30, 1914, the French government ordered its troops to retire eight or ten kilometers from the frontier, having heard that the German troops were moving toward it. Rene Viviani, premier, declared in the chamber of deputies last night in the course of disclosures concerning the origin of the war. M. Viviani was premier when the war broke out. "It was on July 30," he said, "that the government decided that the French troops should retire eight or ten kilometers from the frontier. On the same day I requested Paul Combar (French ambassador at London) by wire to inform Sir Edward Grey of the measure taken. "England," I said, "will realize that if France is firm, it is not one who is taking measures of aggression. Although Germany has moved, her troops upon her battle line, the government of the French republic intends to demonstrate that France, as well as Russia, bears no responsibility for the attack."

STEPS TAKEN TO AVOID HOSTILITIES

"Could we risk a murderous war upon the chance meeting of patriots? We desired to proclaim high before the world that if France were forced to fight she would do so for right and justice and not take advantage of any equivocation. "M. Viviani's speech was in reply to questions by Deputy Fernand Engerer, who charged the abandonment of the ten-kilometer zone. He claimed that it was a technical mistake because the mineral valley of Briey was within range of the French guns and had been bombed intensively for three or four days the German iron ore deposits and factories would have been destroyed and Germany placed in an inferior position regarding minerals. With the deputy thought, would have brought about an end of the war in six months."

ABANDONMENT OF BRIEY DECIDED BEFORE

Deputy Engerer added that the abandonment of the French sources of minerals and iron without a fight created a situation which caused the first battle of the Marne to become a pyrrhic victory instead of the absolute defeat of the enemy. "Former Premier Viviani replied that the abandonment of Briey valley in the event of war had been decided upon by the general staff in January, 1914. A withdrawal to a depth of 25 kilometers was first considered, said M. Viviani, who then read a telegram from General Joffre, dated July 30, reading as follows: "For diplomatic reasons, it is indispensable that no incident occur

GIVES WEDDING RING TO MERCY RED CROSS IS NOT FORGOTTEN

Have you done what you can for the Red Cross? Have you answered the plea of the Greatest Mother in the World? If you think that you have done all that you can—listen to this story of a little incident that happened down at the Red Cross Shop last week—and think again. She came into the Shop and asked the manager if he could use this little offering of hers. She had read an appeal for donations which might be converted into money to care for the returning soldiers. The years had not dealt lightly with her. She had nothing to give, she said, in the way of clothes or useless furniture, for she had so little, but she could give something. And with that she removed her wedding ring that had been placed on her finger when life looked sweet and gave it to the returning soldiers. That ring did its bit toward swelling the week's sales to over \$500. Have you done all that you can for the Greatest Mother in the World? PHONE LAKESIDE 991 tomorrow morning.

ROBINSON AND STAATS NAMED

(Continued From Page 13)

a law practice, again in 1914, and in 1902 formed the partnership of Robinson & Staats, with Harrison S. Robinson, who, although bears the same name, is no relation to the new judge. From the time he left the city attorney's office in Berkeley in 1903 until now Robinson had never held public office. His politics have been always Republican.

APPOINTMENT GIVEN ROBINSON'S WELCOME

"I am very glad for myself," said Robinson, when informed for the first time last night of his appointment by The TRIBUNE, which was "flushed" by wire immediately after the appointments had been announced by the governor. "That is about all I can say—except that I am sorry for the boys who were also candidates and who lost. Several are very warm friends of mine."

Robinson has figured in some of the most important of local court cases as an attorney during his practice here, being well known throughout the state as a civil practitioner.

Both Robinson and Staats must run at the next general election. A contest is promised. In the superior judge contest four incumbents must seek re-election. They are Judges Harris, Brown, Quinn and yesterday's appointee of the Governor, E. C. Robinson. It is likely that Judge Samuels, who developed remarkable strength for appointment, will be in the race. Several Berkeley candidates will be in the running. The contest for superior will also be spirited. Former Mayor Heywood will be a candidate.

Alpine Watersheds Will Be Drained

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—An American syndicate will exploit the water supply available in the Alpine region, it was reported today. It was estimated that the project will be capitalized at two million kronen (\$12,200,000).

THE CARRIE LOUISE WATSON SCHOOL (public school methods, 87 Vernon St. Phone Oakland 4722—Advertisement.)

JORDAN SAYS HUNLAND MUST BE DEMOCRACY

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Germany must become a republic and pay her debts, Dr. David Starr Jordan told the Commonwealth Club members yesterday at the weekly luncheon in the Palace hotel. How far Germany can go toward paying the debts she owes for damage done outside her boundaries, or how far she must go, he did not know, Dr. Jordan said he did not know. Not all the property in Europe, he declared, would be enough to pay for the havoc the Kaiser and the group around him have caused. But it will be good for Germany to pay, according to the Stanford university educator. The new Germany, he said, will have to adopt a drastic system of taxation that will draw heavily on the wealth of the privileged classes here and there. He said he had never heard of a man who up to this time acquired and held his wealth by exploitation of the poorer classes, the educator said. "But the problem of paying the German debt, Dr. Jordan declared, most difficult. He estimated that one-half of the property of Germany has been used up in the war, and is now represented by paper which may or may not be given a real value. He declared further that Germany will have to undergo the most difficult rehabilitation her trade until she can wipe out the evil reputation she now has in the whole world."

Dr. Jordan declared that Germany before the war was an immense sham. "No one ever sham has ever been put upon the world," he said, "then the sham efficiency of the German government, that only appeared to be efficient because under discipline from above things seemed to run smoothly."

BUSINESS A SHAM

"German business," he added, "was a sham. It was a defrauding of the German people at home, making them pay the losses so that German merchants might be able to abroad at least create the impression of a country growing great and rich in commerce. The people were soothed with health insurance, old age pensions and the like, but all paid for out of their wages."

"Hereafter," Dr. Jordan said, "Germany must play the game or she can never do business with the world again."

Dr. Jordan expressed the opinion that the German republic to succeed must involve the splitting up of Prussia into separate states, so that the Prussian domination may be done away with. He added that the republic should include Germany, Austria and should eliminate the Danes of North Schleswig and the Polish territories in the east. But it must be a republic, he insisted, declaring that democracy is the only door to good government. "The old monarchical state," he said, "has absconded, leaving the stockholders, who are also its creditors, to pay its debts."

MASKS OFF ONCE MORE ACROSS BAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—San Francisco's "flu masks" are off. Officially deciding that the influenza epidemic is at an end, Mayor James Rolph Jr., in an official proclamation, has nullified the masking ordinance, and from now on San Francisco may again go maskless if it will.

Mayor Rolph's proclamation is as follows: "In accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 4753, passed by the honorable Board of Supervisors of the city and county on January 17, 1919, the people of San Francisco have been wearing gauze masks as a means for combating the then prevalent epidemic of Spanish influenza. "The Board of Public Health have this day determined that the said epidemic has ceased to exist, I, as Mayor, acting on such information from the Board of Health, do hereby declare the necessity for the wearing of the masks to have ceased, and by this proclamation hereby nullify said ordinance No. 4753, under which it has been required that masks be worn."

AMES ROLPH JR.

The proclamation followed a recommendation by Dr. William C. Hassler, health officer, that the masks be removed. Hassler said that during both epidemics the city's total of cases was 4,853. Today's figures to noon were twenty new cases and one death.

Hassler's statement is as follows: "There can now be no question as to the efficacy of gauze masks in preventing this disease. It has been proved here, as well as in Stockton, Sacramento, San Diego and a number of other California cities. I am confident that the United States government will shortly issue a statement urging their use wherever the epidemic breaks out."

"We have taken off the masks but

Bares Life of British Workers Letter Warning Given to Politicians

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Indicative of England's reconstruction problems is the following remarkable letter published during the general election campaign: "Messrs. Candidates, it is to you that I address these words. I have read your appeals for my suffrage, but I have not found what I sought. I will give you a plain statement of my life and position; it may help you to understanding. "I am a journeyman shipwright, married, and have 3 children, aged 13, 10 and 8 years, the 2 elder being boys. I have been working at my trade 30 years. At this moment, I am possessed of 50 pounds (about \$250) in money and a small household of furniture. I am a teetotaler and do not gamble; my only vice is smoking. I am insured against sickness and death. If I die tomorrow my wife will receive about 100 pounds (\$500) to face the world with. If I live to 60 and no long period of unemployment or sickness intervenes, I shall have probably 150 pounds (\$750) saved. I can retire at that age with 8 shillings (about \$1.92) per week from my trade union, with a prospective other 5 shillings (about \$1.25) a week at 70. If my health lasts I shall work to near the latter age."

TWICE LOST SAVINGS.

"I have yet to place my children in some trade; this may take the greater part of my savings. "Twice during my lifetime I have seen those savings swept away, once during the 8-hour strike of 1917—I was locked out indirectly as a consequence of it—and again during the great distress of 1906, when I was out of work for nearly 6 months. "Now, Messrs. Candidates, you see my reward for a lifetime of toil. I am a skilled mechanic, one of labor's aristocrats, and have been both prudent and lucky. The great bulk of my fellows, the unskilled workers, are infinitely worse off. "I was educated at a board school where I unfortunately learned to read. I read much. "I read of a world that raced at Ascot. I want to urge every person suffering from the disease and every convalescent to take the greatest precautions. No person living in a house where there is a case should be without the gauze protector for a moment. This is of vital importance in preventing a recurrence."

HEARD PATTI ONCE.

"I have not been without my little pleasures. I once heard Patti sing; I stood and heard her divine voice, at the cost of a day's pay. Of travel I have had my share, when looking for work. Travel josses much of its charm under such circumstances. Once I spent a week at noisy, blatant, Blackpool; once, 3 days in London. "I could have had more pleasure, but I have been prudent and saved for a rainy day. "Now, Messrs. Candidates, you have heard my story. What of my brother, back, maimed and scorched, from that hell in France? What of that other brother, whose bones lie bleaching on the sands of Arabia? "What of them and their children, and my children? What will you do for them?"

"Messrs. Candidates, I thank you for your attention, and ask you most earnestly to weigh well my words. "W. M. D."

LONDON UNION MEN CONSIDER GREAT STRIKE

BY UNIVERSAL SERVICE
LEASD WIRE TO TRIBUNE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The strike of dock workers was ended this afternoon. The government allowed a substantial increase in wages to the men.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Threats of a general strike in London were heard today. Underground workers, asking an eight-hour day, declared they would tie up all the subways unless their demands are granted. Other unions in the city also were reported to be preparing demands with accompanying ultimatums. In southern Wales electrical workers declared a walkout today on account of some local grievances.

GLASGOW, Feb. 1.—One thousand soldiers with fixed bayonets and wearing shrapnel helmets were parading the city today following last night's rioting by striking shipyard workers. Other soldiers were held in reserve. Thirty-four civilians had nineteen policemen have been injured in the riots, it was officially announced today. Councillor Shipwell, the chairman of the strike committee, who was arrested this morning, is considered to be one of the extremists. He is a tailor by trade. Bail for his release has been refused, and he is being held on charges of inciting to riot.

BELFAST, Feb. 1.—The strike situation here is assuming an uglier phase. Strike pickets have intimidated the owners of two of the big ship-building plants that they will not be allowed to visit their works without a permit from the strikers' committee. There have been several highway robberies in the fashionable suburbs of the city.

Evangelist to Take Stand in Defense

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1.—Rev. Henry H. Hall, evangelist, charged with murdering his wife, will take the stand in his own behalf. In opening the preacher's defense today, counsel for Hall said: "We intend to open up the record book of the life of Hall in justice to himself and clear his character of base insinuations. The things neighbors don't know and can't tell will be told by Henry H. Hall himself. "The first witness for the defense was Mrs. Zemma Hall, aged mother of the evangelist, who told of Hall's boyhood and traced his young married life.

All Mail Orders filled by expert shoppers

When in town ask about our
"Shopping Service Bureau."
No charge for this service.

Announcing New Arrivals in Smart New Spring Apparel
Beginning Monday

The First Big Suit Week Of the New Season

It is hard to say which is the most important—the number of these, or the charm! Our friends are all delighted with both, and we can but pass on their judgment that nowhere are so many or such lovely styles to choose from. It would give us great pleasure to show them to you—even if you are not yet ready to make a selection.

Popular Pricings on New Suit Models

Showing many charming variations of the new Box Coat suits with fetching waistcoat effects—also tailored and belted models for all figures. The new fabrics include Gabardine, Duvetyn, Velour, Tricotine, Poiret T will, Tweed, Covert Cloth and novelty checks.

Specially featured at \$35.00 \$39.50 and \$45.00

Exclusive showing here of Miss Manhattan Suits

Smart, youthful styles for Misses and Small Women—in Silvertone, Velour, Serge and Tricotine. Remarkable values for \$35, \$39.50, \$45 to \$65

Beginning Monday—and for

The First Week of February

Phenomenal Dress Values

This Event Is a Real Achievement!

500 Smart New Woolen Frocks

At Four Special Sale Prices:

\$19.75 \$24.75 \$29.75 and \$34.50

Featuring snappy new dresses of Wool Jersey, Tricotine and Velour, in the smart new colorings: Navy, Brown, Taupe, Reindeer and Black. Mostly handsomely tailored dresses showing the new braided, embroidered and appliqued effects in trimmings. All sizes, 14 to 44.

600 Winter Dresses at less than 1/2 former prices

Good looking Dresses of Georgette, Taffeta, Crepe de Meteor, Crepe de Chine, Velvet and Tricolette

At Just Three Prices

\$29.75 for dresses sold to \$55.00 \$39.75 for dresses sold to \$75.00 \$49.50 for dresses sold to \$125.00

50 Suits for Larger Women —a Cash-and-Carry Sale at Half and Less!

Sizes 40 to 48, inclusive

\$39.00	\$41.50	\$45.00	\$50.00
SUITS	SUITS	SUITS	SUITS
\$17.50	\$19.75	\$22.00	\$24.75

SERGES, oxfords, gabardines, hair-lines, etc., in navy, brown, black, gray. A real opportunity for large women to acquire suits with slender "lines" at slender prices.

No Deliveries None Reserved
None Charged No Exchanges

Cash-and-Carry-Sale of

50 COATS for misses and small women

Sizes 14 to 36—Some 38s to 44s

\$25.00	\$27.50	\$32.50	\$41.50
COATS	COATS	COATS	COATS
\$11.50	\$13.50	\$16.50	\$19.75

\$11.50 \$13.50 \$16.50 \$19.75

WE SHALL call these utility coats, though the majority of them will carry their style through another season or two. Plushes, velours, kitten's ear, diagonal; in brown, green, burgundy, taupe, navy and black. No deliveries; none charged.

50 WONDERFUL DRESSES for evening, afternoon and street wear

\$22.50 Dresses	\$11.50	\$36.00 Dresses	\$18.75
\$27.50 Dresses	\$13.75	\$41.50 Dresses	\$20.75

Cash-and-carry. None charged; none delivered.

533

14th

L.M. Friedman Co.

1318

Clay

Shippers Agree on Private Ownership

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Return of railroads to private ownership and legislation to permit centralization of traffic control under such private ownership, were favored today by delegates to the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association in convention here today. It was predicted that bananas, "the poor man's fruit," will be cheaper this season than last and that the mild winter would also operate to keep down potato prices. Among the units represented in the association are the Potato Growers' Association of Maine, the Apple Growers' Association of Washington, the Orange Growers' Association of California and the Grape Fruit Growers' Association of Florida.

Auto Bandits Took Payroll of \$5000

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Two well-dressed auto bandits this afternoon compelled forty drivers and other employees of the Cottrell Brewing Company to elevate their hands, shoved Norman Weiss, secretary, and Albert Unruh, paymaster, and three assistants, into a big vault and made away with the weekly payroll of \$5000.

Frosted Riverside Oranges Are Seized

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1.—Two carloads of oranges said to have been frosted, shipped from Riverside January 19 and 22, have been seized in Kansas City, Mo., by Federal food inspectors. G. H. Hecke, state horticultural commissioner, announced today. Hecke said a close watch was being maintained at Eastern terminals for fruits damaged by frost.

Rex Beach Sues for Movies Royalties

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Rex Beach, the novelist, today filed two suits in the Circuit court here seeking "many thousands of dollars" from the Selig Polyscope Company, which produced the film version of his books, "The Spoilers" and "The New Yorks." Beach claims the company did not share equitably with him in the profits of these pictures.

Elaborate Sunday Turkey Dinner \$1.25

KEY ROUTE INN

Oakland's Refined Family Hotel
Phone Oakland 5284, 224 & Broadway,
Medical Concert every Sunday, Roarke's
Variety Orchestra.
Suggestions for Banquets,
Parties, Dinner Dances.
Excellent facilities, Large Airy Sun-
lit Rooms, with Bath (Singly \$1.25,
\$1.75; (2), \$1.25. Private Suite, Private
Bath (2) persons, \$1.50.

SCHOOLS TO OPEN HERE TOMORROW

With all teachers stationed and all details arranged, Oakland's schools, interrupted by the recent influenza epidemic, will reopen tomorrow morning. Every student has been instructed to report to the class he first attended in the morning when the schools closed. Students desiring transfers will also report at their old classrooms and arrange transfers there.

The schools will resume practically as they were in arrangement of classes before the influenza epidemic, and regular work will be hurried through. Examinations will be given tomorrow morning at the high schools for students not graduated last year, desiring to enter any high school course.

All evening schools, both elementary and high schools, will reopen their evening classes tomorrow night, according to the same schedule in force before the epidemic. The Technical and Oakland high school continuation classes will reopen in the afternoon according to the old schedule.

High school graduations will take place February 21, according to the revised school schedules, the details of the programs being arranged at the present time.

The new semester will be opened at once in the schools, as soon as promotion certificates are issued, and the new term's work started. By this means no time will be lost in the last semester before the summer vacation, according to the Board of Education plans.

Red Cross Courses Include Sick Care

Red Cross hygiene and care of the sick courses under the auspices of the Red Cross and the Board of Education will be resumed, beginning tomorrow. Those who desire to take up the courses are asked to enroll early. Classes will be conducted at the Technical high school Monday and Wednesday afternoons at 2:30, and Monday and Wednesday evenings at 7:15. Higher classes at the Oakland high school are: Monday and Friday afternoons at 2:15; Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:15.

Be An IGNITION EXPERT

Big demand for skilled men. Great opportunities in Auto Truck and Tractor lines. Learn at Heald's Night School or Day School under EXPERTS. New classes on Monday, February 3. Write for catalog or visit this big school. WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE?

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Auto Mechanic | Machinist | Mechanical Engineering |
| Farm Tractor Operator | Vulcanizing | Structural Engineering |
| Electrical Engineering | Garageman | Naval Architect |
| Welding and Cutting | Chauffeur | Ship Drafting |
| Auto Repairman | Mechanical Drafting | Concrete Expert |
| Gas Engineer | Radio Operator | Architectural Estimating |
| Lathe Work | Lead Burning | Plan Reading |
| | Civil Engineering | Surveying |
| | | Mathematics |

Name _____

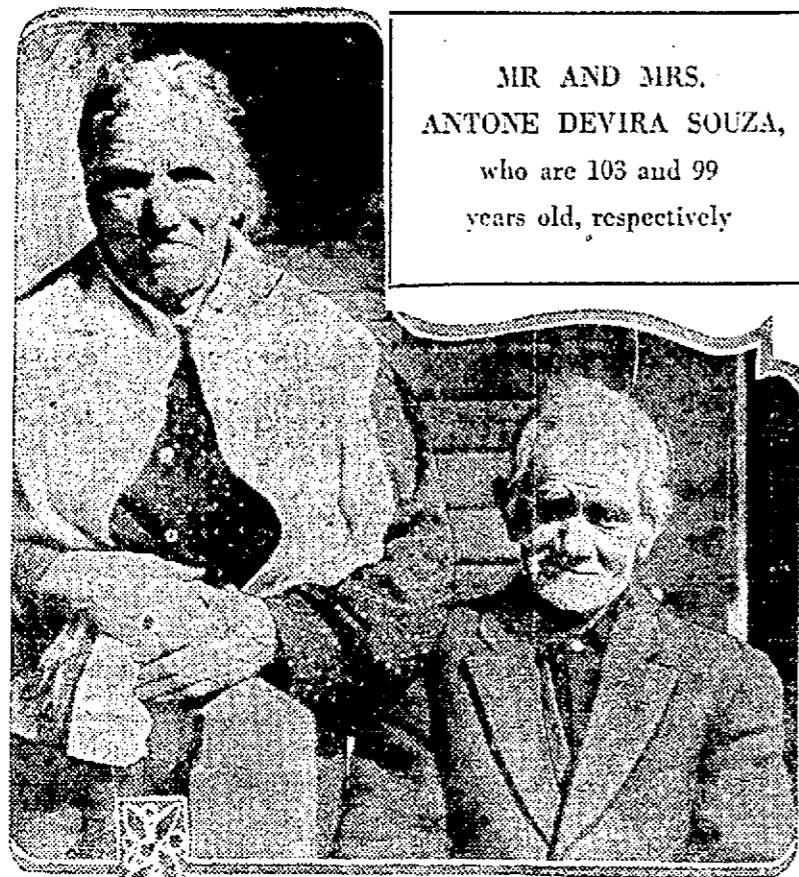
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HEALD'S ENGINEERING AND AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

1220 Post St., San Francisco

The largest and best equipped engineering, automobile and farm tractor school on the Pacific Coast—32 instructors—over 2000 students annually.

Marine Band to Play At 103rd Birthday Fete



MR. AND MRS.
ANTONIO DEVIRA SOUZA,
who are 103 and 99
years old, respectively

Great Grandpa Souza's Great Grandson Will Bring Musicians to Oakland

Celebrating his 103rd birthday today, Antonio Devira Souza will step out spry in the dance with his wife of 89, when the Marine Band from Mare Island strikes up a tune out at 2838 Ford street, this afternoon.

For a year the Mare Island Marine Band has been under solemn promise to play on his birthday for Great-grandpa Souza. The promise was exacted by Manuel Souza, a great grandson, who is a member of the organization. So today they will trek out to the home of Grandpa Souza's daughter, Mary, and blow about it.

Great-grandpa Souza has lived a long time in Oakland—twenty-two years, in fact. And most of that time has been spent in the house of 2838 Chapman street, or more likely in the garden. He's a great lover of gardening and his patch of 100 or 50 feet produces an endless variety of garden truck which makes the neighbors envious.

But, despite his long residence here, he wasn't any younger when

he came. He was 81 years old, in fact, and in eighty-one years a man becomes attached to his native soil. It was so with Great-grandpa Souza. He liked Oakland, but his heart used to yearn for sight of the Azores, where he was born. It was so with Great-grandpa Souza, too.

So they went back to the Azores one year, but cannily did not sell the little Oakland home. Presently the fias of Oakland and their children here drew them back. Then after time came homesickness again. Back they went to the Azores. Four times they made the round trip, but always held on to the Oakland home to return to. And the last time they stayed. That was years ago.

All this morning Great-grandpa Souza will be busy, you can count on that. It is his job to make Great-grandpa's birthday cake. Each year it has to be a trifle larger than before, to accommodate another candle. For Great-grandpa Souza wouldn't have a birthday cake if it didn't give standing room to 103 candles today. Not he.

"He expects to keep right on living and adding more years to his age," said Frank Souza, a great grandson, recently returned from the army, yesterday. "He doesn't speak much English, but he can certainly crack jokes in Portuguese. Can't you, grandpa?"

And Great-grandpa Souza smiled the lively smile of a man to whom years are a joke and from whom time flees.

Wrecked Orchards Of France Replanted

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Over 5000 fruit trees have been planted in the wrecked orchards of France by the Agricultural Relief of Allies committee.

FEDERATION TO MEET
The Young People's Church Federation will meet in the Y. M. C. A. building tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.



Second Floor Central Bank Building
14th and Broadway

Broken Lenses duplicated at reasonable prices

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

BRIDE-TO-BE AT GOODWIN FUNERAL

BY UNIVERSAL SERVICE
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Miss Georgia Gardner, the young actress to whom Nat Goodwin was to have been married next week, had he lived, was chief mourner among the many persons who attended the actor's funeral today at Campbell's funeral church.

Miss Gardner and Jennie, the colored maid who had seen many years' service with Mr. Goodwin, stood beside the bier during the reading of the service by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Scaggle.

DeWolf Hopper, lifelong friend of Goodwin, spoke in eulogy of the dead man. He said feelingly, his arms outstretched:

"Nat, I came here to voice my love and sorrow. What a wealth of significance is conjured up in your name! What talents you possessed! Nat, you would go as far out of your way to do something for me, or any friend! And what talent! Oh, you were away by civil influences, but so many more times by the good and the pure. You occupied a pinnacle of success. For a time you were ennobled from the series of blows, rain, upon you, but you rallied and came back. Your whole life was such a wealth of nobility.

"Nat, your flesh is gone, but the remembrance of your comedy, your pathos, your altruism, will live with us forever. We are grateful to you for the lessons you have taught us."

Goodwin's body was taken for burial to Roxbury, Mass.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Funeral services for Nat C. Goodwin were held here today under the auspices of the Lambs club. More than 500 persons attended.

MOTORCYCLISTS TO TRY ONCE MORE

The Oakland Motorcycle Club will hold the second and final portion of its annual endurance run this morning. The amateur entrants, none of whom completed the required schedule within the allotted time limit on January 19, will have another opportunity.

There are nine entrants for the coveted honor of amateur endurance champion, who will face the starter at 7 o'clock this morning, when the riders line up at Twelfth and Alameda streets. The course is the same as was followed in last month's run when Dudley Perkins, riding a Harley-Davidson, finished first in the professional class.

ENTRIES.

H. Wellington—Cleveland (Oakland Club).

H. A. Hawkins—Indian (San Jose M. C. Club).

C. Pyper—Indian (Oakland Club).

D. Grammie—Indian (Oakland M. C. Club).

H. T. Bryant—Marine uncertain.

J. Thirane—Indian (Oakland M. C. Club).

J. E. Willis—Henderson (San Jose M. C. Club).

H. Klein—Harley-Davidson (Oakland M. C. Club).

Committee on prizes—C. A. Lewis, chairman, Harold Welles, Bill Dugger, J. Quigley, Fred Tolson.

Judges—C. T. Wharton, Firestone Co.; Phil La Tourette, Goodyear Co.

Orchestra Concert Proves Attractive

Ulderico Marcelli's orchestra charmed another audience yesterday afternoon that crowded the T. & D. theater almost as heavily as on his first appearance. His program, of similar character, was found very interesting, and the several numbers received enthusiastic applause.

Ulderico Marcelli's vivacious suite, "Espagnole," almost as highly colored if not so cleverly orchestrated as work as Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scherzarenda," was the opening number and it was played with much fire. Pierné's ever popular "Serenade" indicated the expressiveness of Marcelli's string-band and greatly pleased its hearers.

Herold's varied interesting "Zampa" overture, familiar as it was to many of the orchestra's auditors, was welcomed as the final number. Mrs. Minnie Carter charmed with a rendition of Bach-Gounod's "Ave Maria" in fine soprano voice. Leon Goldwasser played an acceptable obligato to the number in which J. Tibbet served as accompanist at the piano.

Silence on Front Follows Armistice

There was no cheering, but complete silence at the firing front on the morning of November 11, when the terms of the armistice became effective, according to Private Harold D. Shute, who describes incidents of the end of the war in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Shute, of 1945 Twelfth avenue, under date of December 15.

Shute, who is now with the army of occupation in Germany, is attached to Headquarters Company, Second Brigade, Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Keating prior to being sent overseas. He was badly injured in horse practice. He was confined to a hospital at the camp for ten weeks. After going overseas Shute saw service in some of the greatest battles of the war, he writes.

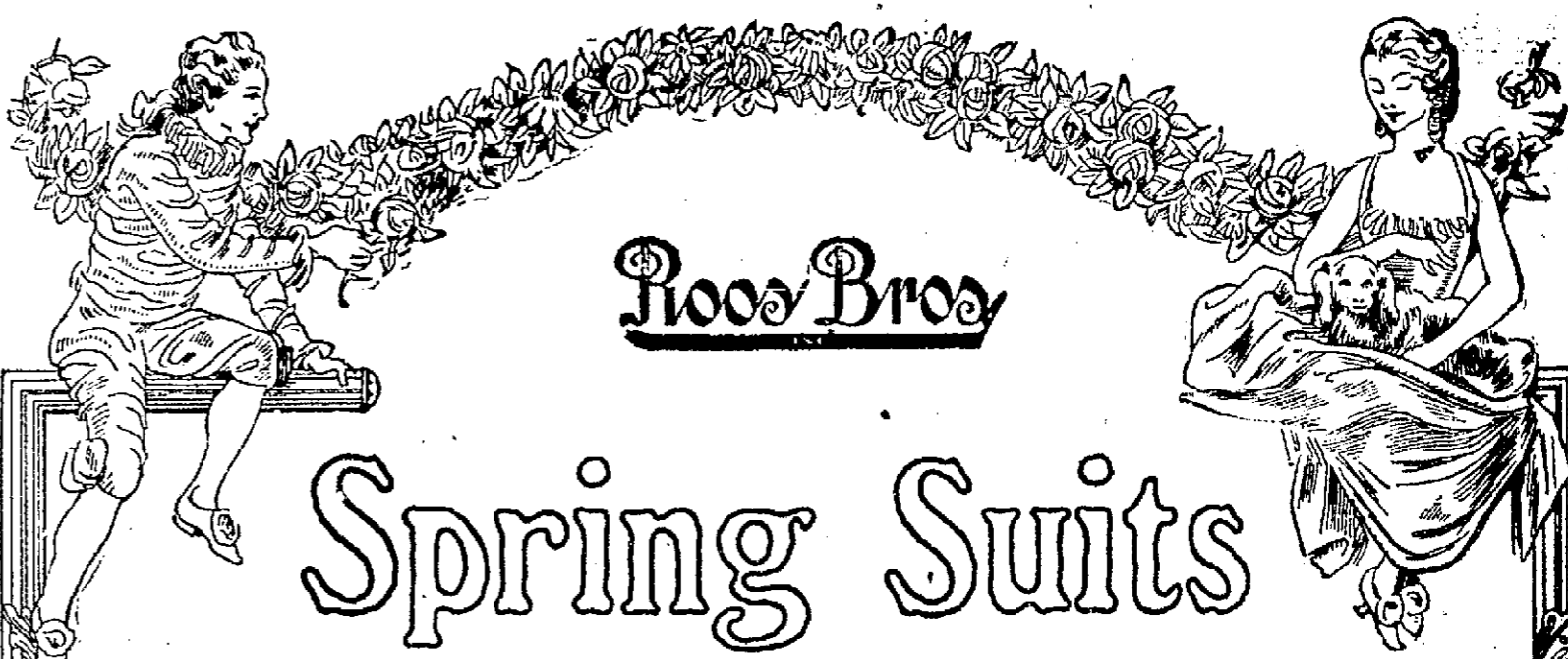
After going into detail about his experiences, Shute writes from Neuquien, Germany, as follows:

"At last we are across the Rhine and still going strong, having crossed the stream yesterday. When we get settled down I will write a description of the country. Since we left the Champagne front we have been on the go until now."

Braves War Perils;
Then Hurt on Ice

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—To go over the top four times and to be one of but seven survivors of a company of fifty, and then when all the danger is over to slip on a piece of ice and break a leg to the fate which befell Corporal T. Edwards, son of T. C. Edwards of this city, federal auditor of the western railroads.

Edwards with his wife and daughter, Edie Edwards, left yesterday for Sacramento to meet his son and after a few days there will return to Berkeley. Corporal Edwards was stationed in France with a radio signal corps in the 31st Division and faced countless dangers at the front only to be injured while attaching a radio wire after the war was over. He is returning to Berkeley on crutches. The Edwards home is at 1675 Moravia avenue, Northbrae.



Roo's Bros Spring Suits

In that delightfully new style—THE BOX COAT SUIT

Glance at the central figure below. There you have it! The smartest of box coat suits, with Vestee and Over-Collar. We have these very new

BOX COAT SUITS at \$39.50, \$45, \$69.50

Sport Coats and Cape-Coatees

IN VELOUR—SUEDE and BOLIVIA CLOTHS—Decidedly Swagger in Style. Pre-eminent practical for Sport and Country Club, and altogether charming are these stunningly smart Spring Garments.

\$35 \$45 \$49.50

Our Spring Dresses

Are cleverly developed in beautiful Tricotines and Foulards. Charming simplicity and youthful grace are the style keynotes. Embroidery is the trimming of the hour.

Navy and Tan are the popular colors.

TRICOTINE DRESSES \$49.50—FOULARD DRESSES \$39.50

New Waists

Spring Blossoms in our Blouse Department

GEORGETTES in a large variety of very new models. We mention two—

One bead trimmed and finely tucked, at \$7.50.

The other, pinlucked, dainty Val. lace on round neck and cuffs, ruffle in front, at \$11.50.



We Are Showing
an Infinite Variety of
New Sport Skirts

La Tenaire Hats

The Spring styles in this wonderful value-giving group of Smart Hats, are now here. They include many of the most fascinating models shown on Fifth Ave. in all the newest fabrics and straws. In spite of the rise in prices, we will still keep the price of these famous Hats at ... \$10.

We Carry Fancy Silk Hose to wear with the above garments

Roo's Bros

Washington at 13th Market at Stockton Shattuck Hotel Corner and at
OAKLAND—SAN FRANCISCO—BERKELEY—FRESNO
Also at "THE REGENT," Palo Alto.

New Hats

for travel, street, sport and formal occasions.

W. J. Prussia Co.
139-143 GEARY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

Mail Orders

promptly and satisfactorily executed by our experts.

Introducing Fascinating Fashions

for the Southland, for Street, Afternoon, Theatre, Dinner and Evening Wear.

Sport Dresses and Suits

\$49 to \$145.

Exclusive new Suits and Dresses of exquisite beauty—charming, appropriate fashions for the smart Southern resorts, developed in brilliant new fabrics, that fairly radiate Spring. Knitted worsteds, silk Jerseys, kitten-scar taffetas, Pouterettes, flowered Georgettes, pussy-willows, nets and laces in lingerie effects. Exclusive—one of a kind.

Exclusive Sport Skirts

\$19.50 to \$39.50.

In the new Fantasi silk, Pouterette, Baronet satin, Georgette, Ruffenuff, fancy poplins, heavy crepes, knitted worsteds and other correct fabrics, in white and bright Spring colorings.

The New Box-Coat Suits

\$49 to \$145.

Smart, distinguished models in fine serges, tricotines and duvetyne—navy, rookie, tan and black. Gillelles, or waistcoats of tricolette silk or broadcloth, and rich silk embroideries in self colors are among the new effects shown.

New Blouses

of Georgette, in delightful oval and high-neck models. \$5.95 to \$35.

Cape Coats

Great variety of smart styles in the new fabrics. \$39.50 to \$98.50

Four New Models in Navy Serge Skirts

Spec'ly priced \$6.75 for Monday

Rosemary Dresses, \$35

The most beautiful styles and greatest values that artist designers can produce to sell for so low a price as \$35. The six new Springtime modes are here. Models in serge, taffeta silk, Georgette in several shades, crepe de Armour and Poiret twills. Frocks suitable for street, afternoon and semi-dress wear.



Rosemary Frocks
of fine taffeta—
black, navy blue
and Foch blue—
\$35.00

Wedgewood



Keep on Saving Fuel

The WEDGEWOOD Economy Range makes it easy to hold down your fuel cost at all times.

Ask Your Dealer—

to show you this Economy combination Coal and Gas Range—the perfect baker.

MADE IN CALIFORNIA

Strictly a California Industry, giving employment to California wage earners.

JAMES GRAHAM MFG. CO.,
San Francisco and Newark, Cal.

Royal Shoe Co.—Washington and 13th

AGAIN! —the sale of Women's Boots \$4.85

WE CREATED a furore yesterday—and small wonder—for the offering of such high grade boots at the price usually asked for very inferior footwear was bound to attract a crowd of eager buyers. Tomorrow will find the "shelf holes" again filled with a complete assortment of styles and sizes at \$4.85—values to \$9.00!

—Black kid lace boots; fawn cloth tops; leather French Cuban heels—sale price \$4.85.

—Brown kid lace boots; fawn cloth tops; leather French Cuban heels—sale price \$4.85.

—Black kid lace boots; French heels; black or white cloth tops—pair \$4.85.

—All dull kid lace boots; LXV heels—sale \$4.85.

—Black kid lace boots; gray cloth tops; covered cloth heels to match—\$4.85.

Values to \$9.

SALE PRICE

\$4.85 the pair

—Brown kid military lace boots, with cloth tops to match; sale price \$4.85 the pair.

—Russia calf military lace boots with military heels; fawn cloth tops; sale price \$4.85 pair.

—Black kid military lace boots, with military heels; cloth tops to match; sale price \$4.85 pair.



Women's Oxfords; Regular \$9 values \$4.85

—The very highest grade! Brown patent kid Oxfords; high French covered heels, with metal plate; sale price \$4.85 pair.

Royal Shoe Co.

Washington and Thirteenth

AGENTS FOR Royal Natchez shoes for the whole family: Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes; Buckhearts Manson Last Army Shoes.

We close at SIX every evening, including Saturdays.

Y.M.C.A. WILL CAMPAIGN TO RAISE \$50,000

In order to assist in the reconstruction program of the Young Men's Christian Association in California to help in the work of caring for returning soldiers and sailors, to aid in meeting the changed industrial conditions, the Oakland Y. M. C. A. will launch a campaign to raise \$50,000 from February 18 to 25. This amount will also include the deficit incurred by the local association for the past two years, during which time the association made no effort to raise money for local work, devoting all its time and money to war work. The following statement has been issued by the local Y. M. C. A. explaining what the state and local Y. M. C. A. is planning:

"California achieved a wonderful record during the war in man-power contributed and in funds provided for the cheer and comfort of the soldiers and sailors. Through the Y. M. C. A. the American public has maintained an overseas service that has meant the nearest approach to home that our boys in the front lines have known. And so long as the men are in the army and navy this service will continue."

COMING BY THOUSANDS. "But our boys are returning home—they will come by thousands to California. Will they find California unaware or unappreciative of the hardships, privations and sufferings they have endured? Will they find their home state blind to many of the advantages and opportunities so much to enjoy?"

"If we are to measure up to their new standards, our reconstruction program must be worth while. It can only be made worth while by

U. S. and Norway to Renew Their Commercial Pact

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Notes were exchanged today between the Norwegian minister and Assistant Secretary of State Phillips renewing the treaty of commerce and navigation between the two countries, which was denounced a year ago by the United States on account of war conditions. The treaty will become effective tomorrow.

strengthening the work of those agencies that help to readjust the returning soldiers and sailors to civilian pursuits.

"As one of these agencies the California state Y. M. C. A. covets the continued support and cooperation of its constituency and of the public in general that it may continue to develop its program for the future welfare of young men and boys."

WILL AID PUBLIC. "The California State Y. M. C. A. will aid the government and the public in getting back to normal after two years of unprecedented stress and strain. It will continue to advise and cooperate with every local field committee of the Young Men's Christian Association in this state as to ways of meeting the new conditions produced by war and by peace."

"The state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association is even now being called upon to render to the returning soldiers and sailors perhaps one of the most valuable services which it can possibly perform—the readjustment of the men to civilian life and affairs. These men returning from the American continents and from overseas service are expecting the Y. M. C. A.—the Red Triangle—to help them in fitting themselves back into the niche from which they were drafted a short time ago."

BONSAR STILL PRESIDENT OF LABOR BOARD

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—William T. Bonsar, uncontested, was re-elected president of the San Francisco Labor Council last night.

M. J. McGuire, business agent of the Boilermakers' Union, defeated E. H. Mismar of the Machinists' Union for vice-president.

Bailiff Sleeps After Great Surprise Party

Bailiff John Faby, hero of the "Jail Escape" in Judge George Samuels' public court, could not have pricked back his eyes after the surprise party he slept interminably through the police court session, and they had to have another man to wake him when his ministrations were necessary to the process of justice.

Faby had no sleep the night before. Friday was his birthday—and last night the neighborhood about 442nd Street, his home, pulled off a "surprise party" for him. It lasted until six this morning. He went on duty at eight. Hence the sleep.

Northern Arizona in Grip of Blizzard

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Feb. 1.—Two feet of snow had fallen here today before noon and the fall was continuing at that hour. The heaviest fall last winter was 15 inches.

A cold wind has caused drifting, which is said to be seriously interfering with train movements. Reports from nearby sections indicate that all of northern Arizona is in the grip of weather approximating blizzard conditions.

Wounded Soldiers Sent West Unfed From New York

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 1.—Eighteen convalescent soldiers, all either wounded, sick or gassed, had a good square meal here today.

They had left New York, they said, a week ago en route to Los Angeles, and as rations they said they had been given six cans of beans and three loaves of bread for the party. Tired, some sick and all "sore," they arrived here early today and railroad men saw to it they had a hot meal. Before leaving a purse was made up for them by trainmen and San Bernardino citizens.

OLD FOLKS' HOME OFFICERS CHOSEN

Election of officers for the Old People's Home, also known as the Alhambra, took place at the recent annual meeting of the directors of the home at Calaveras hall in San Francisco. Those elected were:

Albert Kayser, president; Theodore Gier, first vice-president; Elise Ehlis, second vice-president; Joseph C. Smith, secretary; H. D. Dinkler, financial secretary; William Wertheim, treasurer; Franz Jacob, superintendent.

President Kayser presided at the meeting and presented a report of the work accomplished at the home during 1918. It was shown that since the opening of the home in 1914, 441 persons of both sexes have been accommodated at this number 201 have died and forty-seven left the home. There are at present 190 inmates, of whom 56 are men and 134 women. The oldest person is Mrs. Bennett, 102 years of age. There were no cases of Spanish influenza at the home, according to the report. All government food regulations were followed closely at the school, according to President Kayser.

The home is reported to be in good financial condition. The capital is shown to be \$327,645.68, consisting of real estate, buildings, inventory, mortgages and cash in banks. The income during the last year was \$72,379.99 and the expenses were for taxes, fire insurance, salaries, water, oil, food stuffs, etc.

Lawyers Wordy So Case Is Long

The longest case tried in the local police court in years was again postponed yesterday in order to permit the court to get through its month's records, when Judge Mortimer Smith set over until Tuesday the case of W. J. Parker, local real estate man, accused of embezzlement by Mrs. Ellen Bennett.

Mrs. Bennett had Parker arrested two weeks ago on a complaint that, acting as her agent, he sold a lot on Thirtieth avenue for her, received the money for from a title and guaranty company, and then cashed in on the lot. Parker's defense is that his father, now dead, directed the deal, and that the older man was a partner with Mrs. Bennett in ownership of the lot, placed in her name because of business reasons. His father could not hold property in his own name.

Attorney A. H. Elliott and Prosecuting Attorney Fred Donahue have been waging a wordy battle since the case started three days ago. A large portion was gone into at an extraordinary session of the court, and yesterday it was intended to finish the taking of evidence. A law dispute, however, between the two attorneys occupied the morning's session, and Judge Smith halted the case at ten o'clock.

"We have to get up the court records for the home," he said, "and I refuse to hear another word. The attorneys in this case are very verbose, or we would have settled the case long ago."

Woman Is Held on U. S. Vice Law Charge

Mazie Ward, 33, who was arrested January 29 by Oakland Police Officers Anderson and Watts at the Juvenile home, 1901 San Pablo avenue, was held to the grand jury on bonds of \$2,000 by United States Commissioner Francis Krul on a charge of violating the federal social evil proclamation. An alleged consort of the Ward woman, Claude Meyers, was taken into custody in the latter bar, below the Juvenile home, and released by Commissioner Krul when he agreed to go to work and report to Special United States Attorney James E. Connelley each week.

WILL MANAGE STORE JUNIOR, Alaska, Jan. 4 (By mail).—Edward C. Huribut, formerly Alaska road commissioner, has accepted a position as manager of a mining company's store at Chitka.

Dress the Part for Success

CHERRY CHAI. The business world appraises your ability by your appearance. And very rightly. The world expects a successful man to LOOK the part.

Cherry's—233 12th street—is doing wonders to help men into better jobs and better stations in life, by helping them to dress better and make a better impression.

U. S. LUXURY TAX COMBATTED HERE

Protests against the imposition of the luxury tax have been telegraphed to Washington by the Retail Dry Goods Association of Oakland, the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Exchange.

Wires were sent to Senators H. W. Johnson and S. M. Simmons and Representatives Julius Kahn, A. Elston and Claude Kitchin.

It is charged that an intricate system of accounting proposed would be unnecessarily burdensome to merchants handling articles subject to a luxury tax. Furthermore, the protesters raise the question whether the returns to the government after the tax was collected would warrant the expense of collection.

A copy of the protest follows: "The Retail Dry Goods Association of Oakland petition you most respectfully to consider the difficulties of assessing and collecting the luxury tax. Revenue bill already involves intricate system of accounting, and such additional system as will be required through luxury tax will be very cumbersome and burdensome. Furthermore, it is questionable if net results to Government after collecting tax will warrant the expense."

DIRECTOR MOORE RECEIVES SCROLL

At a meeting of the staff of the state council of defense which terminated its official activities January 31, a beautiful printed scroll was presented to Director Charles C. Moore, signed by the members of the staff at the offices in the Ferry building.

Director Moore expressed his thanks and paid tribute to the spirit of loyalty that had characterized the work of the staff.

The following is a copy of the tribute to Mr. Moore: "To Charles C. Moore, director of the state council of defense of California: Dear Mr. Moore: On the eve of the passing of the state council of defense of California, we, of the office staff who have had the privilege of serving under your inspiring leadership, want you to know what a pleasure it has been to us to be associated with you in this work and we give you this farewell message of esteem, and of appreciation of your high ideals of citizenship, together with our heartiest congratulations of the wonderful success of your administration."

Big Calendar for U. S. Appeal Court

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The February session of the United States Circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit will convene on Monday morning with one of the longest and most important calendars which it has considered in its history. This session will be adjourned March 12.

With Circuit Judge William C. Gilchrist of Portland presiding, the following justices will constitute the appellate court: Erskine M. Ross, Los Angeles; W. W. Hastings, San Francisco; William H. Hunt, Washington, D. C.

PSYCHICAL MEETING SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The regular monthly meeting of the California Psychological Research Society will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the Metaphysical Library, 135 Post street, third floor. Rev. Thomas Parker will address the society on personal experiences in psychical research.

PHONE LAKE SIDE 2781

All Work Guaranteed

We do not give you talks, but facts that cannot be disputed. If from accident or decay you are suffering from the loss of teeth you are doing yourself bodily harm, you are injuring your health, losing your youthful appearance, and should call and have our painless methods explained to you.

We remove nerves, fill, crown, bridge and extract teeth without the slightest twinge of pain. Our plate specialist can fit you where others fail.

If you are looking for high-class PAINLESS DENTISTRY call and see us. Prices within the reach of all.

Open Evenings Till 8.

Dr. T. E. Gaston

1225 Broadway, Corner 13th (Over Owl Drug Store)

Teachers' Training Classes THE JENKINS SCHOOL OF MUSIC 64 RANDWICK AVE. OAKLAND

Young teachers with good foundation desiring a thorough course in the art of teaching music, apply during first week of February for entrance to Normal Training Classes now forming. Cora W. Jenkins, director, Pied. 2293. Advertisement.

The Emporium February Home Furnishings Sales

open Monday February 3rd at 9 sharp and offer rare price opportunities. On account of space limitations we've briefed these

Bedding a big factor in the Sales

Blankets White sheet, 72x90-inch, unbordered \$1.95 Tan cotton, 62x76, sea finish, are \$2.95 Plaid, 64x76-inch, velvet finished \$3.95 Tan Nansha, 64x76-inch, heavy, well cared \$3.15 Gray cotton, 64x80-inch, Lakeside, \$2.95

Pillows 17x24 inch, well made, hen feather filled, \$1.15 Iris feather pillows, 18x26, are special \$1.45 Emporet goose feather filled pillows, 22x28, \$2.95

Bed and spring combination—a new idea with bed and spring attached. The bed itself has continuous posts and heavy pillars. Ivory finished, three-quarter or double, \$18.35. Comforters, silkoline covered, well filled and neatly made, pretty patterns, \$2.95

Simmons' beds are enameled steel with 3-inch continuous posts, 5 one-quarter fillers; cream color for \$12.95. Or heavier steel, all sizes, \$11.95. Good cotton spreads are \$1.95

Curtains and draperies low priced

Scrim curtains, lace edged, hemstitched or with insertion, 2 1/2 yards long, \$1.65 to \$2.35 Marquisette, two thread, flit-type or Bauman lace edge are special \$2.95 Marquisette curtains, with lace and insertions, \$3.95, \$4.95 Drapery Madras, verdure of blue, gold, rose, mulberry, \$1.00 Lace curtains, flit-type, Saxony or two-thread weave, new designs, \$2.95 to \$4.35

Household supplies at money savings

Furniture varnish heavy body promoting brilliant finish, pint25c White enamel for iron beds or woodwork, Glossy! Pint55c Floor paint dries hard over night. Five colors! Quart58c Wash boiler heavy tin, metallic bottom, family size\$1.98 Gas oven 13x13, asbestos lining—good baker\$2.25

Glassware and dishes in the Sales

Thin table glassware, 12 1/2c to 25c including water tumblers, claret glasses, wine glasses, parfait glasses, goblets of American thin-blown crystal. Gold band table glassware, 25c, 50c Tumblers, cordials, wine, claret and cocktail glasses and water goblets of fine thin-blown crystal. American dinnerware—sets and separate pieces arrived for the sales. It is decorative, new and attractive and prices range from 20-piece sets \$3.95 to 38-piece sets at \$9.75

The Silk Sales—an added attraction

offers an opportunity to buy for your summer wardrobe and buy at savings Crepe de chine in pink, flesh, old rose, lavender, light blue, maize, Nile, Copen, black \$1.15 40-inch charmeuse is black with soft, rich luster. It's beautiful; quite the vogue for frocks \$1.95 Silk shirting in attractive stripes and patterns for men's shirts or women's waists, is \$1.95 32-in. corduroy medium wide wale in white, pink, coral, raspberry, tan, sand, beaver, etc. \$1.25

Sewing machines \$5 cash--\$5 month

include some specially bought—others used but all in good condition 6 Singer Rotary, 4 white Rotary Bungalow Case new machines are priced \$63.50 1 Ideal sewing machine is \$12 6 handy electric portable machines used by the Red Cross are specially priced \$30 14 Pioneer used machines at \$16

Floor coverings specially priced

Axminster rugs seamless! 9x12, \$39.75; 8x3x 10x6, \$34.95; 6x9, \$22.75; 4x6x6, \$12.95. Tapestry Brussels Reduced! 9x12, \$29.95; 8x3x 10x6, \$27.95; 6x9, \$17.95 Seamless Wiltons plain or Oriental colorings, 9x12, \$67.50; 8x3x10.6, \$64.50; 36x36-inch, \$10.75; 27x54-inch, \$6.75

Grass rugs 9x12, \$8.95; 8x10, \$7.95; 6x9, \$6.50; 4x6x7.6, \$3.75; 36x72, \$1.50

Seamed Axminsters 72 are 9x12 feet, in perfect condition, specially bought for the sale, \$37.50

Congoleum rugs slightly imperfect, 9x12, \$9.95; 6x9, \$4.65; 4x6x4.6, \$1.25

Linoleum linoleum, kitchen and bath patterns, square yard, \$1.35; printed, 95c; imperfect, 75c

Congoleum several hundred yards are specially priced, 65c

DOWN-STAIRS STORE

Bedding sales offer price opportunities

Comforters Fifty cotton, chintz covered, 3 1/2 size comforters, \$2.49 Full size, silkoline covered, \$2.95 cotton filled. Special, \$2.95

Pillows 200 bungalow cushions, 12x 50 full sizes, thick, soft and 79c well made, 5-inch box, \$5.95 Imported Damask, 72-inch, yd. 95c Hemstitched cloth is \$2.15 250 larger pillows, 17x24, 40 of felted cotton, 5-inch box, \$9.95

Curtains enter with low prices Nottingham-type, 3 yards long, Scrim curtains, plain and Irish point, eoru with plain centers, white or eoru, \$1.25 to \$1.50 Imported Damask, 72-inch, yd. 95c Marquisette, 3 1/2 yards long, priced \$2.75 to \$4.95 pink or blue figured, \$2.65 plainly hemstitched, \$1.50

Towels, sheets, Damask, pillow cases Huck towels, mill ends, 8c 64-inch Damask, mercerized, 79c Bleached crash towels, 12-in, 12 1/2c Imported Damask, 72-inch, yd. 95c 12 1/2x24, 40 of felted cotton, 5-inch 69x90-inch bleached sheets, 98c 720 napkins, 20x20, lustrous, polka dot, fleur de lis, etc., doz., \$1.79 Bleached muslin cases are 28c

The Spring silks sale—down stairs Mill ends, 36-inch tafeta, moccasin, are yd. \$1.29 Wash satin, 36-inch, flesh, wide, or white, is, yard, \$1.29 Chiffon taffeta, are yd. wanted shades, is, \$1.85

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

Monday—A Special Display of New Cotton Fabrics

for the Spring and Summer Season of 1919

MONDAY will reveal the first peep at the new Spring and Summer Cottons—everything new and fresh as a blooming garden of flowers with the bright hues, lovely tints and colors. Tables, counters and display racks drape their color, sheen and filmy, diaphanous grace. One can almost feel the warmth of the Southern sun and sense the sweet fragrance of early Spring blossoms.

—In brief, the Cotton Goods by the yard are here, woven in their splendid patterns from hither and yon.

Some of the New in Cotton Fabrics

—JAPANESE CREPES, the genuine imported fabric in an extensive assortment of stripes, plaids and checks. Priced at, a yard40c

—Plain and solid colors priced at, yard50c

—45-INCH IMPORTED ORGANDIES, Swiss make, in all the most wanted colors. These are very much in demand. Priced at, a yard\$1.50

—40-INCH VOILES, finest quality, twisted thread, the newest patterns, in both light and dark grounds. Priced at, a yard\$1.25

—36-INCH SILK AND COTTON MULL, flesh colored for lingerie. This material has the small self colored designs and is very dainty. Priced at, a yard65c

—40-INCH PRINTED VOILES, extensive range of patterns, in both light and dark colorings. Priced at, a yard65c

—40-INCH PLAIN VOILES—they are a very fine finished fabric, suitable for trimming or full costumes. Priced at, a yard50c

—40-INCH PRINTED VOILES, large variety of patterns, light and dark colorings. Priced at, a yard50c

—30-INCH PRINTED DIMITIES, in this early showing we have some 2000 yards in stripes, checks and neat floral designs. Priced at, the yard35c

—36-INCH TISSUE GINGHAMS and GINGHAM VOILES. These materials are all crisp and new and the color combinations are beautiful. Priced at, a yard65c

—32-INCH SCOTCH GINGHAMS, David and John Anderson's, in the newest patterns and splendid assortment. Priced at, a yard\$1.25

—32-INCH GINGHAMS, for women's and children's dresses; the colorings and styles are new for this early Spring showing. Priced at, a yard65c

—32-INCH SHIRTING MADRAS, all new neat styles and in medium and light colorings. Priced at, a yard50c TO 85c

—32-INCH DEVONSHIRES and KINDERGARTEN WASH SUITINGS. This fabric is well known by all mothers and the texture is some closer and heavier than other wash suitings. While styles are not much changed for this season, the assortment is complete. Priced at, a yard50c

—27-INCH GINGHAMS. A very large assortment of plaids, checks, stripes and solid colors. These are of all the best staple qualities. Priced at, a yard35c

—32-INCH WASH SUITINGS, solid and fancy patterns. These wash well and can be recommended for splendid wear. Priced at, a yard35c

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

100

...here wanted to make him eat
food.

STREET at 15th

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

It's a French Idea---

the breakfast room

No one knows better than the French the importance of cheery surroundings to start the day. So they instituted the breakfast room, with its light, pretty furniture, and bright hangings.

Many Americans are converting a sun porch or spare bedroom into a breakfast room. Others are adding one to the house.

The charming breakfast suite of reed, illustrated, makes a lovely room. The table and four chairs are specially priced at. **\$45**

\$4.50 down—\$4.50 monthly

The Phonograph you heard at the Exposition

Almost daily someone comes in with the exclamation "I'm so glad to find the Sonora here. I have never forgotten hearing it at the Exposition." The

Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

won the first award for tone quality over all phonographs exhibited there, you will remember.

The Sonora plays all makes of records without any adjustments. The model illustrated sells for

\$135
\$13.50 down—\$8 monthly

It is sold in Oakland only at Breuer's.

Also full lines VICTOR and COLUMBIA phonographs and records.

"You see, madam--- windows of all widths may be curtained alike"

explains the salesman. "This new panel curtaining means that every window in the house may be curtained alike, no matter what the width. It is cut at the panel line into as wide a curtain as you need." No more problems of odd windows. This new curtaining comes in filet net, cable net and Irish point. Each panel has a heavy medallion. The curtains are all 2½ yards long, and are sold by the panel

at fromSTRIP **90c TO \$2.50**

Popular Victor Records, just in!

"Mary," foxtrot
"Always Chasing Rainbows"
"Smiles," sung by Lambert Murphy
"Forget-Me-Not," waltz
"Hindustan," foxtrot

Breuer's

CLAY STREET at 15th

WAR CHEMICAL PLANT USELESS?

GREINA, Eng., Feb. 1.—With the ending of hostilities the British government has on its hands unused a \$50,000,000 military chemical plant the most important in the empire, employing during the war 22,000 persons. Apparently the government is undecided whether to try to utilize it or to abandon it. Economists say it is too inaccessible for private commercial use and that its plant and machinery should be scrapped and the government should pocket the loss. The workers are rapidly being demobilized and the population of Greina has shrunk to 5,000. Recruited as they were from almost every branch of industry, many of them unskilled and inexperienced, the absorption of these workers into the new economic order is giving no little concern to the government and to themselves, for economically Great Britain has not yet recovered her balance.

The unemployed munition workers and Greina is only one government activity of many similarly affected, and taking the "unemployment wage" provided by the government, and are making the most of it. As this wage is much less than they received while making shot and shell, being about \$7.50 a week, there are fears they will soon miss their high wages and in time may become the cause of industrial unrest. Some time must elapse while military plants are being transformed into factories that will produce the things needful in ordinary life.

The factory has a wonderful housing system with comfortable homes, churches and recreation halls for the workers, and in ordinary circumstances it ought to be useful for many years to come. But the highly explosive nature of the product necessitated the planting of the industry outside the ordinary walks of commerce and manufacture. This marks the beginning of a new kind of minds of economists that Greina will have to be abandoned.

Hotel and Jail in One Big Building

NEWFAUNE, Vt., Feb. 1.—This little village boasts a hotel which is a source of comfort and old-fashioned hospitality to many travelers, while others dread the sight of the fine old rambling colonial building.

Whether or not one enjoys his stay at the Windham County hotel depends on the little matter of turning right or to the left on entering the hostelry. The door to the right leads to a pleasant big room, bright and hospitable. The door to the left, the door to the left is made of steel bars, and beyond the bars are steel cages. This is the Windham County jail, while on the right side of the hall is the office and lounge room of the Windham County hotel.

If the jail is a hotel, a hotel and jail was carried out so that the jailer, whose salary as an officer of the law, a manager, might have an opportunity to earn a good living. The plan has worked well and the "right side" of the hotel always is well filled. The cages on the door on the opposite side of the hall are said to be rusty.

BATH MADE HIM MAD.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Abo Pollock is a firm believer that a man deserving a term for vagrancy should not be forced to take a bath. Jailors and follow prisoners thought otherwise and Pollock was duly scrubbed in a tub containing soapy suds. Immediately afterward he went on a hunger strike and for five days all efforts have failed to make him take a bath.

AT DEAD MAN'S HILL.

"We chased him up the famous Hill 304, known as Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill), and believe me there sure was beaucoup dead there and the place was pretty well shot up."

"We then pulled into position at the foot of Montfaucon, where the Crown Prince had his supposed-to-be-great Prussian Guards under his observation. We ran into them later and sure put the lead and shrapnel to them. They wanted to know who shot those '3-inch machine gun shells.' But it was only us using the famous French '75 in 3½ time."

"Well, we put a nice barrage over and then moved up closer to the Argonne woods. There we lay a few days and gave old 'Jerry' plenty of shrap. Then we moved into the woods, and there our toughest time came. But we had our minds made up to take the objectives and we always get them."

"It was here that we sent two guns up forward with the doughboys. And that sure was some tough and hot old place. And it was here that they set our ammunition on fire and shelled us pretty heavy. Well, we stayed at the guns for an hour and put plenty of shells over to them."

DRIVE THEM OUT.

"We drove them out of there at a heavy cost of life, but you have to lose men to gain ground."

"Then we moved to another position near the town of Romagne and started our last drive before the armistice was signed. It was November 1 and it was sure some great ar-

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed With Sulphur It Brings Back Its Beautiful Lustre at Once

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it dardens the hair beautifully, besides no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.—Advertisement.

"77"

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis and Grip. At all Druggists

GOLDS

Axminster Rugs \$35

Terms \$3.50 monthly

A most desirable rug for living room or dining room use is one of these serviceable all-wool Axminsters. There is a variety of designs to choose from, most of them being the small, rich, Persian patterns. The rugs at this price are room size, 9x12.

With such terms there is no need of any family having shabby floor coverings.

Breuer's

CLAY STREET at 15th

ALL PUPILS TO LEARN FIRE PREVENTION

Plans for a systematic fire prevention campaign, in conjunction with the work of Fire Chief Elliott Whitehead, have been completed by Deputy Fire Marshal E. M. Northrup, newly appointed manager of the Pacific Coast Fire Prevention Bureau in this district. Northrup, who is employed by the Insurance Underwriters, but who works under the direction of the fire department, has established offices in the city hall, and is planning a campaign of school lectures, inspections and other details.

A staff of school lecturers will teach fire prevention to every child in the public schools, through cooperation of the Board of Education. Lectures are also to be given in factories and industrial plants, before firemen, and before a number of clubs. Actual teaching of fire prevention in the schools, supervision of fire drills, and fire drills in factories are a part of this program.

Under the head of inspections, every part of the city is to be gone over, condition of inflammability and degree of risk determined, and corrections made where needed. There has been little fire inspection since the United States entered the war, because of the dearth of man-power, which made an adequate force of fire inspectors impossible. This work will be carried on in detail as soon as possible. Returning firemen are to be used in this service in many cases.

Under Fire Chief Whitehead's former fire prevention campaign, Oakland's insurance risks became so reduced that two rate reductions were granted by the large companies in this city. The new program will carry the work further than that of the original Whitehead plans, according to the fire chief.

Armfield Players in Novel Program

Under the auspices of the Drama Club of Mills College, a novel entertainment will be presented Friday evening, February 7, at 8:15 o'clock, in the gymnasium on the campus. The Armfield Players will appear in a unique program of plays, gesture poems and songs, illustrative of America from coast to coast. The work is characterized by simple yet intensive of gesture, the ideas conveyed in the plays, poems and songs being visualized as well as audibly expressed. Rhythm is strongly emphasized.

The program is varied, ranging from Chaucer to Le Gallienne, from cowboy poems to "Vogue" folk songs, from archaic music to California composers. The plays are mostly in verse, representing a new form of drama. The costumes of the players consist of green tunics or coats worn over black tights, with hose cross-garters and black head-dresses with ribbons, representing bobbed hair.

The program includes two plays, "The Grassblade," a Chinese fable, and Plerot's "Welcome," a moonlight fantasy in the form of a tragic comedy, also gesture poems and songs, including Cadman's "Skyline Water," Chapman's and Knibb's western poems; James Whitcomb Riley's child poem and a New York folk song by Constance Smedley. The parts of the program will be linked together by poems of Charles Keeler, Japanese art songs by Gertrude Ross and "The Open Road," Dodge.

WOULD BORROW COIN ON "HAWK" TO FEED "CAWN"

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 1.—"Does you all loan money on hawks?" asked a nine-year-old pickaninny of Albin Duggan, manager of the McNish Land and Cattle Company here.

"What we do," replied Barney, "I want to borrow two dollars," promptly responded the boy.

"What security have you?" asked Barney.

"I've got a hawk. He ain't very big, but I've feedin' him in mah back yard, and dis here cold weather he oter haw 'caww,'" replied the colored boy. "Dat's what I want de money for."

"Too big a deal for us. I'm sorry," said Barney as he dismissed the young stock raiser.

FRENCH CHAMBER BROKE RECORDS

By HENRY WOOD
United Press Staff Correspondent.
PARIS, Jan. 15 (By mail).—The historic session of the French chamber of deputies of December 23, in which a budget of \$2,000,000,000 was voted and in which Foreign Minister Pichon and Premier Clemenceau gave their first public utterances relative to the peace conference has just been definitely established as the longest session in the history of French parliaments.

Opening at 9 a. m. Sunday, December 22, it finished at precisely 9 the next morning, making a continuous session of 24 hours. During that time the official stenographers filled 6200 sheets with shorthand notes of the proceedings. Their previous greatest effort had been 3200 sheets.

Even more record-breaking, however, was the chamber's voting of a budget of \$2,000,000,000—twice the amount France paid to Germany as war indemnity in 1871. Previous to the late war, any French government that would have had the courage to go before the people asking such a budget would have been overturned and the precipitation of something resembling a revolution would not have been improbable.

Previous long sessions of the French Parliament include the one at Versailles on March 24, 1873, which witnessed the fall of Thiers and the nomination of MacMahon as president of the republic. This session, however, opened in the forenoon ended at 1 o'clock the next morning.

On March 21, 1902, another budget discussion which began at 9 a. m. and lasted until 2:30 the next morning.

Thirteen Stars in Local Woman's Service Flag

Mrs. C. L. Rich, wife of Dr. C. L. Rich, 1520 Grove street, is entitled to place thirteen stars in her service flag, having near family connections serving in almost every department of national defense. Mrs. Rich is entertaining as her guest Robert D. Hillyard Jr. of San Francisco, including a number of lads near his own age in the vacation plans.

WILSON IS CABLED.
The Associated Students of Mills College have cabled to President Woodrow Wilson an expression of their support of the league of nations. The cable follows: "President Woodrow Wilson, the Associated Students of Mills College, and students support league of nations."

OFFICER DISCHARGED.
Captain Edward von Adelung, who has been serving as tuberculosis specialist and staff officer to Colonel Einar in the Sixteenth army division, has been honorably discharged from the army.

MEXICAN SOLONS TALK REFORMS

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Proposed constitutional reforms, some of them adding to the powers of the chief executive, are among the most important matters before the Mexican congress. The formation of a national Bank of Mexico, to be the center of a new currency system and take over the old banks of emission also is being discussed by the Council of Ministers and may be sent to the legislature for decision.

Among the constitutional reforms to be decided is a project to revise Article

27 of the constitution in such a way as to give the president authority to take over and administer, in the national interest, any private industry when strikes or any other means result in the interruption of its service to the detriment of the public interest. The proposed reform is directed principally at wire, rail, postal and maritime systems. Other proposed laws to define Article 17 now before congress include the nationalization of oil lands, a matter that has been of vital interest to foreign corporations as a result of presidential decrees issued in July and August, 1918, embodying the same aims.

DEER HUNTING BANNED.
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 1.—A campaign is on to stop deer hunting in Pisgah forest, the famous Vanderbilt forest, since the government has taken it over. Poachers are promptly arrested and fined approximately \$200 for each offense. The entire reservation will be restocked with game and fish.

BRITAIN TO HELP FRENCH FARMERS

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A movement to lend practical first-aid to the farmers, orchardists and gardeners of France and Belgium whose land has been ravaged by war has been begun by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. The King and Queen have given the scheme their patronage and it is being supported by all the leading horticulturists in this country.

A fund is being raised to purchase agricultural implements and various materials and to send them to each of the devastated districts.

The courageous French peasants are already at work trying to repair the damage done to their homes and farms. New seeds have been grafted on decapitated fruit trees and fields and gardens are being prepared for renewed cultivation.

Like parts of Northern France, Belgium is a country of small landholders who have raised intensive culture to a fine art. Before the war each district had its horticultural specialty. Ghent favored azaleas and begonias, Brussels roses and lilacs and chrysanthemums, and Aerschot was celebrated for its asparagus. In the lowlands, chief attention was paid to lettuce, radishes, melons and salad vegetables. Altogether five million acres of Belgium were under intensive cultivation when the Germans hacked their way through the little state to attack France.

THIRD "HITCH" FOR EACH.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 1.—Hardin Thompson, aged 52, and Mary Nigh Swonger, aged 70, of Griggsville, near here, have been married.

RUSSIAN TOLD MINISTER MUST MARRY COUPLE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 1.—A Hungarian girl and a Russian applied for a marriage license in the Franklin county probate court, and everything went smooth until it came to the filling in of the name of the officiating minister.

"Who will marry you?" asked the marriage license clerk.

"Him," said the groom-to-be, pointing to another Russian who had accompanied the couple.

"Who's him?" asked the clerk.

"Him a Russian farmer," was the reply.

This isn't Russian, and 'Him' won't do," said the clerk. "You will have to get a preacher or a justice of the peace to do the splicing in this country."

SOUTH AMERICA INVITES JOBLERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Jobless American soldiers will be heartily welcomed as immigrants to Latin-American diplomatic representatives of various South American republics indicated day.

Argentine, Brazil and Bolivia are need of laborers, farmers, workers and specialists, it is declared, and every country is willing to give an attractive offer to virile Americans anxious to tackle the usual obstacle of the plow for quick and abundant reward.

H. C. CAPWELL CO. Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, Oakland H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Tomorrow (Monday) at 3 p. m. We Inaugurate CAPWELLS Half Hour of Fashion

All the feminine world is on tiptoe to know what Fashion has decreed will be the mode for Spring.

Will the silhouette be slender?
Will the skirts be long and narrow?
Will the box coats predominate?
Will the long tunics be in favor?
What will the peace time evening gowns be like?
What are the new materials and colorings?

All these questions and many more will be answered authentically at our Half-Hours of Fashion, and the answers will be translated into lovely and smart apparel.

Two Capwell mannequins will display the new suits, coats and dresses each afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock on an elevated platform in the Suit and Dress Salon on the Second Floor. Different styles will be portrayed each day as they arrive and customers who desire may keep in touch with the latest style ideas as they come to us from New York and Paris.

We have professional mannequins in the department at all hours who will show garments at any time desired for those who cannot attend the Half-Hours of Fashion.

Spring Fashions

There is every evidence in the new Spring garments that style makers have returned to their customary pre-war channels. An unmistakable tension pervades the whole world of Fashion, watching day by day for new developments.

Already beguiling things have appeared, clothes of such charming originality that only the most optimistic a few months ago would have dared to dream would come forth from the spring ateliers.

Cape Coats

Charming in their stylish lines and ultra-fashionable.

Of duvet de laine with pussy willow collar and cuffs, covert cloth with a crushed shawl collar of brown velvet, tricotette combined with brown velvet and rich brown tricotette.

All have large raglan sleeves which fall into a graceful drape below the waist line, giving the cape effect.

Charming New Dresses

Captivating frocks in both silk and wool, the designs and materials being unusually lovely.

The silks are of taffeta, tricotette, satin, foulard and crepe de chimes, some attractively combined with Georgette.

The prevailing colors are navy, French blue, bronze, delphine blue, taupe and combinations of blue with henna, rose and gray. Prices—\$16.95 to \$85.

Clever WOOL DRESSES of tricotette, Poirer twill, and tailoring fabrics are quite distinct and new in style. Many sizes for juniors in this lot. Prices—\$16.95 and up. (Second Floor)



Exhibition and Sale of Spring 1919

Dress Cottons

A nosegay of beauty and loveliness

The fresh rustling of the dress cottons proclaim that Spring is here.

Fabrics so joyous, so different, so unique, with such wonderful possibilities for lovely dresses lurking in their soft folds that the whole fashion world is agape with eagerness and enthusiasm.

And, oh—the beauty of the colorings that rival silk in luster and in the boldness of design.

All the standard weaves—sturdy, fresh ginghams in new patterns, novelties in a beauty of design never before equaled and voiles more charming than ever.

Many windows will reveal their loveliness to you tomorrow, counters and tables will be piled high and extra salespeople will be provided to show them to you no matter whether you intend buying or not, for it's CAPWELLS annual Spring Exhibition and everyone is invited to feast eyes on this display which rivals nature in the richness and naturalness of coloring and reaches the highest pinnacle of art in design.



ON DISPLAY AND SALE, FIRST FLOOR

Spring 1919 Opening Special

Woven Stripe Tissues

Value Extraordinary, Yard!

Cotton fabrics of remarkable charm and quality. In white grounds showing stripes of pink, blue, tan and lavender, and small embroidered figures. Being fast color, these tissues launder beautifully. Hurry down for your share of the great opening special.

39c

—First Floor

New Concordia Voiles, 39c Yd.

Over a hundred different designs and colorings. Think of it! Dainty, serviceable and can be adapted to any mode. 38 inches wide.

Woven Stripe Voiles 50c yard

High-grade wash fabrics in white grounds showing narrow stripes of lavender, black, gold and Copenhagen. Laundered beautifully. 38 inches wide.

Voile Charming 50c yard

3000 yards of these superb voiles and in the most exquisite colorings and distinctive designs imaginable. Floral and plaid effects on both light and dark grounds. 38 inches wide.

Voile Superba 65c yd.

Bewitching color harmonies in this unusually beautiful assemblage of voiles. There are two-toned prints, floral designs and dashing sport patterns of rare quality.

French Voiles 75c yd.

A wonderful assortment of new Spring designs in rich colorings of unusual charm and beauty. Graceful floral designs and the new veiling effects in green, Copenhagen, rose, gray and purple. 38 inches wide.

Novelty Bordered Voiles \$1.00 yard

The latest novelties in bordered effects on three grounds—Copenhagen, maize, gray, etc. 44 inches wide.

American Pongee 75c yard

Made in the United States and claimed by many to be better than all-silk pongees. In beautiful shades of gray, tan, rose, green, Copenhagen; also white and black. 36 inches wide.

1919 Sport Suitings 50c yard

Of the firm, durable texture and fine finish demanded of materials for sport skirts and suits. Colors: Pink, blue, green, gold, lavender. 36 inches wide.

Satin Striped Voiles \$1.50 yard

Most versatile of wash fabrics—they open up untold designing possibilities. Very rich colorings with lustrous satin stripes. In rose, green, Copenhagen, purple and bronze. 36 inches wide.

Semi-Silk Georgette 85c yard

In a big range of colors. Sheer and dainty as can be, and wears like the all-silk fabrics. 36 inches wide.

Plain Color Voiles 50c yard

Very fine weaves in a large color assortment. 38 inches wide.

New Royal Voiles 85c yard

Striking novelties in dashing sport and original conventional designs. Many are in rich, deep colorings of the more practical kind for outing wear. 38 inches wide.

Spring Woven Tissues 29c yard

These fast-color wash fabrics are in lovely pink, blue, tan and green striped effects and are 27 inches wide. They will be in great demand for Spring and Summer dresses.

Yard-Wide Percales 30c yard

You will find these of extra good quality in attractive stripe, dot and figured patterns for shirts, aprons, and house dresses.

Novelty Printed Voiles, 35c yard

Plaid, floral effects and dainty challee designs in beautiful colorings. Very much in vogue for Summer frocks. 26 inches wide.

Golden Cross Organdies 39c yard

Fine sheer organdies in many pleasing designs and charming colorings. The daintiest dresses imaginable can be made from these. 30 inches wide.

Spring Plaid Gingham 30c yard

New shipments of these very popular gingham just arrived for the Spring Opening. Come and see these beautiful new plaids in latest color combinations. With plain shades to match. 27 inches wide.

New Zephyr Gingham 50c yard

A wealth of plaids, stripes, checks and plain shades in all the new Spring colorings. You'll be delighted with them. 33 inches wide.

Printed Tussah Silks 85c yard

Clever sport and plaid designs printed on backgrounds of navy, Copenhagen, tan and purple. Of fine texture and justus finish. 36 inches wide. Sale and Display on First Floor.

Spring Scotch Zephyrs 75c yard

Soft, exquisite dress cottons of fine, silky texture and charming colorings. A wide variety of plaids and plain shades in pink, Copenhagen, green, lavender, tan, etc. 32 inches wide.

New Devonshire Cloth, 50c yard

Noted the country over for its excellent washing and wearing qualities. In all the handsome new patterns for women's apparel and children's wear.

H. C. CAPWELL CO. H. C. CAPWELL CO.



Special Sale and Display of

Andrea Pattern Hats

For Spring

Charming New Spring Hats that are different—styles that are newest, trimmings that are distinctive, colorings that derive their beauty from spring, and whose lines and profile are fashion's latest word.

Materials are the new straws, straw and satin, straw and Georgette, Lisere braids, malines and novelty rough straws.

Chic modes for dress, street, business and evening wear. Among the new trimming conceits are the smart new "Numidi" fancies, straw motifs, fruit ornaments, steel beaded designs, interwoven straws, gold pins and many others.

There's wonderful style and value in these Spring Andrea Pattern Hats specially priced at \$10.00.

Come and see them! (Second Floor)

Capwells New Hats Arriving Daily

Important Announcement!


Beginning Monday, Feb. 3rd and lasting all week

Demonstration in Our Corset Department of Spring Models of

Nemo Corsets

Mrs. F. F. Dean, expert corsetiere, is here from the Nemo Hygienic-Fashion to demonstrate and give fittings of these highly esteemed ultra-fashionable corsets.

Women particular about correct corsetry will gain much valuable knowledge about selecting, adjusting and wearing corsets so as to secure correct style with utmost comfort and durability. You are cordially invited to attend. Appointments for fittings can be made in person or by telephone. (Second Floor)



New Rest - Well Mattresses

Specially Priced at

Made of wool, silk and cotton \$16.75

felled. All new, fresh materials, covered with high grade ticking, lofty tufts and imperial edges. A mattress that will give you perfect comfort and splendid wear. Double bed size. —Third Floor.

Spring Corduroy Robes

Lounging and dressing robes of corduroy in rich Spring colorings and styles. Prices—\$7.50 to \$14.95. (Second Floor)

NEW SPRING EPPO PETTICOATS Just Arrived

1919 Sport Suitings 50c yard

Of the firm, durable texture and fine finish demanded of materials for sport skirts and suits. Colors: Pink, blue, green, gold, lavender. 36 inches wide.

With the first whisper of Spring come Wool Slipover Sweaters

Sweaters of unusual charm and style in such fancy weaves as the new square stitch, the link-and-link stitch, etc., with the new large Angora collars. In colors of rose, khaki, turquoise, salmon, Copenhagen, etc. Splendid qualities of all-wool, priced from—\$7.50 to \$12.50.

New '19 Georgette Waists

whose unique fashion features and exquisite colorings impart unusual charm and distinction—\$5.95 to \$21.50. CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES of quality and beauty—\$4.95 to \$8.50.

When Selecting Wash Fabrics Select Pearl Buttons for Trimming

New Spring pearl buttons are here in complete assortments and all sizes. Very pretty are the new square, oval and ball shapes. In 2-hole, 4-hole and self-shank effects.

PEARL BUTTONS in 2-hole models. Card of 12.....5c
FISH-EYE PEARL BUTTONS, card of 12.....10c
LARGE PEARL BUTTONS, dozen.....50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$6.00
—Notion Department, First Floor.

Lamp Shade Classes on Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Free instruction. You are cordially invited to attend. (Third Floor)



Capwells Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.

LABOR TODAY TO ACT UPON STRIKE ISSUE

Eastbay and other California shipbuilding managements are awaiting with interest the outcome of the mass meeting of members of the Maritime District Council to be held this afternoon in the Exposition Auditorium in San Francisco, when a definite decision will be reached in the matter of enforcing the strike vote as of February 1, which is a matter of record on the minutes of the five wood crafts unions making up the council. The men have it in their power to completely tie up the shipbuilding industry of an area extending from the California-Oregon line to San Diego, and to throw out of employment about 40,000 shipyard workers.

The managements of local shipyards admit the situation is critical and that should the strike eventuate the government will in all probability cancel shipbuilding contracts in the about-the-bay district totaling approximately \$50,000,000. This action, they state, would result in the yards going upon a repair basis with all that such yards entail in loss of business and curtailed working forces.

AGAINST STRIKE, BELIEF.
Labor leaders of the Eastbay and San Francisco districts who are in close touch with the trend of the strike situation state, however, that the emperor of general run of shipyard workers is not favorable to a walk-out at this time. The men state, they state, prior to let the matter of wages rest until April 1, when the present Macy award expires. They leaders view the outcome of today's meeting of the woodworkers hopefully.

In the meantime a special representative of the War Labor Board is hastening to the scene with the object of investigating the situation and reporting back to the board. Through the agency of the international president of the carpenters the War Labor Board has agreed to adjudicate the differences between the shipyard managements and the members of the Maritime District Council. The demands of the men are for \$8.40 an hour, overtime at 1.5 times the basic rate, and a day for carpenters, joiners and millmen, as against the basic wage of \$6.40 a day in the Macy award for all mechanics working in yards under government control.

PROPAGANDA FAILS.
Reputed efforts by representatives of the striking shipyard workers at Seattle, Tacoma and other north Pacific coast ports to foment a general strike of organized labor in the Eastbay and San Francisco districts in sympathy with the strike movement in the north has, it is stated, failed. Local labor leaders assert that organized labor in this district is as a whole opposed to the proposition and that like opposition has been expressed by the workers in general of the San Francisco district.

Eastbay labor leaders report a slowing up in the movement by the northwesterners on a general strike here, due, they believe, to the receipt of a telegram Washington at Tacoma that the Macy board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation are recommending a \$1.16 a day for laborers be increased to \$5.50 a day. Should the recommendation of the Tacoma strikers be accepted by the federal authorities concerned, the raise in wages will be effective in all of the shipyards of the Pacific coast. In the Eastbay district it will affect 2600 members of the local Shipyard Laborers' Union.

Developments in Strike Situation in Bay Territory

Boilermakers of the Eastbay and San Francisco districts inaugurate a strike effective in all shops not working on government contracts.

Oakland Machinists' Union announces intent to call a strike Monday morning of all members employed in the "outside" shops of the Eastbay district, unless the stand taken by the employers against the Saturday half-holiday is rescinded prior to that time.

Maritime District Council, composed of five unions of wood craftsmen employed in California shipyards, holds a mass meeting Sunday afternoon in exposition auditorium in San Francisco to pass upon strike referendum vote.

William A. Spooner, secretary of Central Labor Council of Alameda County, returns from trip to labor and industrial centers of east, middle-west and north Pacific coast, and reports the general sentiment of organized labor to be against strike agitation at this time.

MACHINISTS TO STRIKE MONDAY IN BAY SHOPS

The walkout of boilermakers employed in metal crafts shops in the about-the-bay area, other than plants working on government contract, will be supplemented on Monday, it is announced, by a walkout of all of the machinists employed in such shops in the Eastbay district.

The statement to this effect was made by H. L. Sweeney, a member of the board of trustees of the local machinists' union. Sweeney states that the contemplated action is based upon the alleged disposition of certain employers to evade the Saturday half-holiday clause of the agreement entered into yesterday by the workers and representatives of the California Metal Crafts and California Foundrymen's Associations. The men will be called out at 10 a. m. Monday unless the matter is adjusted before that hour.

The result will be, according to Sweeney, to throw about 1800 members of the local machinists' union out of employment and to close every outside shop in the Eastbay district. About 60 per cent of the membership of the local union is employed in shops thus designated, according to Sweeney. As matters now stand the boilermakers have to a considerable measure nullified activity in the plants embraced within the jurisdiction of the California Metal Crafts and California Foundrymen's Associations, on the San Francisco side of the bay, although the shops in the Eastbay district are not particularly affected thereby.

The plants tied up in San Francisco are the Eureka Roller Works, Main Iron Works, Rea's Shop, Moy-nihan Iron Works, Bay City Iron Works, California Steel Products Company, Dunder Iron Works, Buckley Iron Works and Iron and Steel Construction Company.

Warehousemen and cereal workers, who were to have gone on strike yesterday, have put off their walk-out until Monday. Conferences will be held today.

ARTISTS PICK GIRL OF 22 AS BEAUTY OF N. Y.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Ladies and gentlemen of the United States, meet the most beautiful woman in New York. She is Edith Hyde, 22, a brunette, with clear, blue-grey eyes, height five feet, four inches.

Manhattan's prize beauty at 2 o'clock this morning at the exclusive Chu Chin Chow costume ball, attended by social, literary, theatrical and art leaders of the city.

The judges were the famous artists, Howard Chandler Christy, James Montgomery Flagg, Harrison Fisher and Penryn Stangor. Inasmuch as scores of beauties from all parts of the country competed, it is expected Miss Hyde will claim the all-American championship. Some of the prize beauties of the stage, the screen and the studio entered the contest.

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Temple Lessons—Saturday, 3:30 p. m.—10 lessons \$1.00

STRIKE MOVE DISAPPROVED BY WORKERS

—WILLIAM A. SPOONER.

Strike agitation does not find favor at this time with the workers of the country, according to William A. Spooner, secretary of the Central Labor Council of Alameda county, who yesterday arrived home after a visit to the industrial centers of the East, Middle West and North Pacific coast.

There is a very apparent unrest in labor circles in all sections of the United States," said Spooner, "but the restlessness is due to the uncertainty of the pre-reconstruction period rather than to any desire on the part of organized labor to hamper the plans to place the industries of the nation on a strong post-war basis. The workers, as a class, are against strike agitation, believing it to be inimical to the best interests of themselves and their cause."

AT CHICAGO CONVENTION.
Spooner represented the local Central Labor Council at the recent labor congress in Chicago, held primarily in the interest of freedom of a new trial for Tom Mooney, convicted of murder in the Preparedness day bomb atrocity. Fifteen hundred delegates were seated in the convention and as chairman of the important committee on credentials Spooner passed upon their eligibility. He states that the convention was representative of labor as a whole and that while its deliberations were hampered somewhat by certain extremists the results were in the main beneficial to the Mooney case and to that of organized labor.

At the close of the convention Spooner visited Washington, D. C., where he addressed the Central Labor Council and other representative labor organizations. In these addresses Spooner outlined the needs, aims and ambitions of Pacific coast labor and assured his audiences of the support and interest of the labor fraternity of this coast.

AGAINST STRIKES.
From Washington Spooner journeyed to St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Butte, Billings and Great Falls, Mont.; and Vancouver, B. C. He addressed central and individual labor organizations in each of the cities named and found the sentiment of the workers, as a whole, antagonistic to strike agitation.

At Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and other north Pacific coast points labor conditions are in a bad way, according to Spooner. The strike of the shipworkers is extending to other labor lines and no settlement of the trouble appears to be in sight.

"The workers are leaving the strike centers by the hundreds," he said, "and are seeking work elsewhere. Our train from Seattle was crowded with striking workers who were en route to the shipbuilding centers of California looking for employment."

Engineer's Wife Is Granted Separation

Mrs. Ruth Westover won a decree of divorce from her husband, an engineer employed by the city, Judge T. W. Harris granted the decree on Mrs. Westover's testimony that he deserted her with child months ago, after she discovered that he was making a practice of going out with other women.

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Temple Lessons—Saturday, 3:30 p. m.—10 lessons \$1.00

OAKLAND BOYS GREETED HERE FROM OVERSEA

One more parcel of Alameda county boys have a happy sort of Sunday feeling today after the best kind of reassurance that their home towns are glad to have them back. The reception extended at the Oakland mole yesterday morning and across the bay a few hours later to the men or the 34th Field Artillery, the Thirty-ninth Field Artillery and of the Seventy-sixth Infantry leaves no doubt in their minds today on that score.

About a score of 250 men coming in on two trains yesterday morning from Camp Lewis were Eastbay residents. These were among them: From Oakland, Edward F. Whitler, Francis X. Weber, H. M. Harrison, Corporal Frank M. Flynn, A. A. Lusher, L. M. Harrison, Henry H. Wilkie, T. T. B. Hagerty, John B. Zoller and Lester O'Neill; from Berkeley, Archibald G. Stutz; from Alameda, Charles J. Gardner; from Waverly, C. Frank; from Hayward, Peter Alamada; from Livermore, Roger Barkley.

The men arrived on two trains at the Oakland mole, the first coming in at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and the second nearly five hours later. Despite the difference in the time of their arrival, the men were kept together at the mole to cross the bay in a body at 10 o'clock. The Red Cross hut women, who have so warmly welcomed previous detachments of returning troops, were early on hand in the morning at the mole to bid these boys Alameda county's hail. Breakfast was served at the mole, and it was no perfunctory breakfast either, despite the early hour. Steamship hot coffee, of course, was the place de resistance, but it was supplemented by good, filling stuff that let the boys know they were truly near mother's oven once more.

San Francisco's greeting throng was augmented by hundreds who crossed the bay to extend their welcome on the other side. Market street, through which the men passed, screamed a noisy salute when their pockets filled with cigarettes at the ferry station and their hands clapped full of varied dainties, the 350 got under way again over the familiar pavements. Despite the larger number of local men who came home with the Grizzlies, there was little to distinguish, on either side of the bay, in the enthusiasm of the reception tendered to the two detachments. From the ferry yesterday's arrivals followed Market street through the greater part of its length and de-livered upon a lateral street which led them to the Presidio. There they will finally be given their releases.

Though none of the army segments represented by yesterday's returning men was in battle, they all came so close to it that they could hear the threatening rumble of the artillery ahead of them and occasionally catch a whiff of battlefield smoke.

The 34th, for instance, had arrived at Verdun, or within three miles of that city, the day the armistice was signed. The marching orders already had been delivered that, in another week, would have delivered them into the teeth of the guns.

By the armistice arrived: Eleven o'clock of November 11 arrived, too, and their single chance at the Hun was gone. They were entrained soon afterward for the French coast and came home together on the transport Piedmont.

Alexander Divorce Suit to Be Contested

Attorney Ben F. Woolner, representing William T. Alexander, defendant in the divorce suit of Mrs. Carrie L. Elwert Alexander, rich Piedmont resident, yesterday in Judge T. W. Harris' court secured an extension of ten days' time in which to answer the allegations of the complaint. It was intimated that instead of allowing the suit to go by default it will be bitterly contested.

Alexander was allowed to keep the automobile which Mrs. Alexander charged he took from her garage shortly after the suit for divorce was filed, and it was said that in consideration of this he would not oppose the suit. The application for an extension of time in which to reply followed immediately, however, upsetting the calculation of Mrs. Alexander that there would be no defense. What the nature of the defense will be if one is interposed Attorney Woolner will not say.

Norman De Vaux to Buy Lombard Home

One of the largest deals in real estate property is pending in the contemplated purchase by Norman De Vaux of the J. A. Lombard home in Piedmont, situated at Seaview and Farragut avenues. The Lombard residence, which is adapted for the kind of English type of house, has since its construction been one of the show places of the hill section. It was designed and superintended while building by Miss Julia Morgan. The purchase price is said to be in the neighborhood of \$125,000.

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SOLDIER JOBS, ISSUE BEFORE WAR WORKERS

What part the War Camp Community Service in Oakland is to play in the placing of returning soldiers in jobs will be decided in the next few days. Chairman V. O. Lawrence of the committee of organizations, which recently met with a number of representatives of other bodies, is shortly to announce a committee which will investigate the situation for the War Camp Community Service.

While its survey is to be made primarily to determine the advisability of that organization taking a prominent part in re-establishing the men, it will serve in a great measure to clarify the whole situation. A complete view of the problem involved is to be secured, and whether the subsequent recommendation is that the War Camp Community Service do or do not take charge, the data gleaned are expected materially to assist present agencies.

As Herbert I. Bennett, recently appointed secretary of War Camp Community Service here to succeed Alexander Stewart, phrased it yesterday, the War Camp Community Service is averse to duplicating the work of any other organization already in the field.

"We are more than anxious to cooperate with any other organization," he explained, "in the carrying out of our slogan to 'get the men out of their uniforms and into jobs.' But we do not want to duplicate the efforts of the Federal employment agencies and other bodies equipped for such a task."

"The committee which will be appointed is primarily to determine if the War Camp Community Service shall not take over all of such work, serving as a clearing house and centralizing influence for organizations now at work."

"It is probable the committee will make its report in a short time, and we shall know thereafter just where we stand."

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Set of Good Teeth \$5.00
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Phone Lakeside 1321
Hours—9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Sunday 9 to 12

U. S. POTASH MEN ACT TO SAVE TRADE

Definite information that the German potash producers are preparing to assault the international market again has stirred investors in the infant potash industry in this country to immediate measures of protection. California producers, among which is the F. M. Smith Company of Oakland, are represented in a hearing on the situation before the Senate mines committee at Washington.

The Western states, as well as Middle states that are developing potash deposits, have sent representatives to the capital to urge that protection be immediately given them. Oakland and other California producers are represented in this, as in other legislative matters, by the Western Potash Association.

Chairman Henderson of the Senate committee introduced into the hearing at Washington yesterday a tentative bill proposing federal licensing of potash imports. The bill would give the bureau of mines authority for five years to restrict potash importations. Director Manning of the federal bureau of mines is working in conjunction with the Western agents to secure protection for American producers.

DEVELOPMENT SUDDEN.
Potash development in this state, as in most of the country, has grown up almost overnight during the war. Most of the state production is of deposits in the neighborhood of San Bernardino, where are the potash beds worked by the F. M. Smith Company and firms which have enlisted considerable other Oakland capital. Potash production figures for 1913 in the state show an enormous jump over past years.

A similar increase in production is indicated in the national figures. Whereas before 1913 the amount produced was so small as to be almost negligible, in that year the country produced 22,572 short tons, valued at \$12,950,577. This was, it is notable to remark, more than twice the export value of potash produced in Germany in the last year of that country's export, 1913, when it amounted to \$5,703,000. It is believed in this country, however, that the impetus to potash production given in Germany by agricultural needs during the war has probably increased the output to a point where a far larger amount could be exported.

EXPECTS TO SHIP.
One thing that gives the American producers a start is the statement just cabled out from Berlin by the Associated Press that Herr Schmeddekopf, director-general of the German potash syndicate, controlling the syndicate's interests in America, had predicted the shipment to this country as soon as armistice conditions permitted of large quantities of potash, already available for such shipment.

This potash would be sent, the director-general is quoted as saying, in exchange for foodstuffs. He added:

"We are anxious to resume former relations in the potash trade with the United States and hope in time to reach our former standard of production."

FLU KILLS THOUSANDS.
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—El Pueblo 24 semi-official government of health notes that the epidemic of influenza in the state of Oaxaca alone has claimed 21,000 lives.

shall not take over all of such work, serving as a clearing house and centralizing influence for organizations now at work."

"It is probable the committee will make its report in a short time, and we shall know thereafter just where we stand."

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1919.

GERMANY'S COLONIES.

Providing the former colonies of Germany are not returned to German sovereignty nor left to the brutal forces of German exploiters and slave drivers, we may be assured that whatever settlement of this question is agreed upon by the peace conference will incalculably elevate the condition of the people of those colonies. Whether they are divided among Great Britain, France, Belgium and Portugal, with the understanding that these countries maintain a protectorate over their allotted territory, or whether they are administered by the league of nations does not greatly matter. The important point is that they not be returned to a nation that so misused its trust as did Germany and that they not be permitted to provide future base for a Teutonic military machine. The people of German South Africa should not be left to their own resources; they have been too cruelly maltreated and robbed by their Hun masters to deserve such a fate.

Two motives should and undoubtedly will motivate the Allies in adjusting the colonial question: the territories shall not be returned to Germany and the welfare of the natives must be promoted. The attitude of the American commissioners will of course find its inspiration largely in the history and the present relations of this government and the Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, Panama and the Virgin Isles. There is an American record of colonial adventures and it is one which America has no reason to be ashamed of.

OLD AGE.

Indian Maria of Martinez is dead. The report that she was 134 years old has several plausible verifications. She claims to have witnessed the founding of Mission San Jose in Alameda county by the Spanish Padres in 1797, at which event she was twelve years old. She was thirty-four and a mother of several children when the war of 1812 started and was seventy-five at the beginning of the civil war. Old residents of this section of the State, while not able to confirm positively the exact year of Indian Maria's birth, are positive as to her great age and do not doubt that the claim of 134 years is approximately correct.

Assuming that it is correct, or nearly so, Indian Maria has lived about twice as long as the proverbial "three-score and ten" and more than three times the life of the average man. Scientists who visited the aged woman in recent years saw or thought they saw a reinvigoration of some of her faculties. She grew a third set of teeth and her eyesight, once very dim, showed noticeable improvement in recent years.

Metchnikoff, the famous scientist of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, spent much time in studying the causes of death. He examined many creatures of the earth—from the light-hearted ephemerals who live only a hour or so, apparently being given life just in time to know death near the sunset hour, to the human being. He searched thoroughly for the secret of longevity, but could not find it.

Nearing the end of his studies, at a "ripe old age," he found that as the bodily organs slowed up in their functioning and the faculties became dulled, the emotions and aspirations of the nervous system—the mind—underwent a coincidental change. They, too, became enfeebled and longevity ceased to be the pressing, poignant problem Metchnikoff considered it in his more vigorous days.

He concluded that aside from the accident of abnormal years the secret of prolonging life was impenetrable and that after all it might not be worth the knowing.

But the French scientist and his school undoubtedly would have been interested in the case of Indian Maria. The third set of teeth, the revived eyesight, would have sent them out upon new searching. But the fact that this woman spent the last twenty-two years of her life in a hospital would probably have raised a question as to the wisdom of knowing "how and why." If they were courageous souls, loving their fellowmen,

they might have refused to give the formula of prolonging life that could only be sustained in a hospital.

SOLDIER MONUMENTS.

The American Academy of Arts and Letters has interested itself in what promises to be a nationwide movement to honor American soldiers with monuments, medals, mementos, etc., to the end that art shall be promoted. The president of the society is William Dean Howells. Robert Underwood Johnson is the secretary, and William M. Sloan the treasurer—names which insure earnest concern in this direction and which justify interest and cooperation.

It is held by the academy that those who took part in the war are worthy of the best art. It would not have even the smallest village statues turned out from a mold—machine-made and chosen because of their cheapness. There is some danger of such an outcome on the part of small communities, which may feel that some recognition is due their heroes, but which may not be financially equal to high artistic effort.

The hall of fame in the rotunda of the national capitol may serve to inspire this move. It has been for many years a painful spectacle to Americans with an art perspective. Such matters are difficult to correct. It is much easier to start right than to correct a plan after it has been adopted and is being carried out. Any report that should condemn a statue because of its artistic fault would be sure to incur objection from those most intimately concerned in it.

The Academy also suggests that where it is proposed to erect monuments abroad conferences should first be held with the artistic authorities of the countries to be thus favored. This is probably prompted through the controversy over the Barnard statue of Lincoln, as to the merits of which the art world has been widely and somewhat acrimoniously divided.

It is suggested that on each committee charged with the duty of passing upon designs and proposals for monuments, statues, medals and mementos for heroes of the war, there should be architects, painters and sculptors.

Perhaps the project of acquiring Lower California has not been gone at right. We seem never to understand the necessity of diplomacy in dealing with the neighboring nations. We want to arrive on the ten-thirty train, transact our business and leave at eleven. The fewer words employed in a transaction the better it suits us. We like to plump the proposition right at the party of the second part and strike a bargain while we wait. That may be the way when we deal with one another, but it is not understood to be the way to deal with the Latin-Americans. We started off as though all there was about the acquisition of Lower California was whether it is a good proposition for us. It was not taken into account that there is a question to consider as to whether Mexico would sell it. Now we find there is bitter opposition to the sale. Probably it will be difficult now to carry through the transaction even if this country is unanimous as to the wisdom of the acquisition.

Prince Eitel Friedrich, one of the German kaiser's six dutiful sons, says his father is a dead one. Reports from Amoregen, Holland, are to the effect that the kaiser is still posing as a woodchopper and enjoying birthday feasts. Of course Eitel meant that the kaiser was dead as an entity in the German government, that kaiserdom would never be revived. But the fact that the younger Hohenzollern went even to this length of disavowing his father in order to curry favor with the German people shows filial piety is also an unknown virtue in this family. But as the sire, so the son. Wilhelm never cared anything for the cardinal virtues except to exploit them in behalf of his evil purposes. Often the basest criminals, the most perverted characters, are capable of showing a flash of the finer instincts when adversity and defeat falls upon them. But the Germans are unable to meet this test. This is the way of kullur.

Some of the German comment anent the career of Theodore Roosevelt emphasizes the Teuton inability to understand other than the German point of view. German editors wonder why, after so much attention and such honors were shown Roosevelt by their distinguished men, that he should have been so bitterly anti-German during the war. They assume that the favor shown him justified his standing out against our national sentiment, defending the invasion of Belgium and excusing the subsequent German barbarities. They wonder why Germans are condemned by the civilized world. Not the slightest regret or remorse for having thrown the world in cataclysm has been manifest, excepting that it did not finally turn out to their advantage. And the world is realizing that they do not regard their disastrous defeat as a lesson, but that their mood is to come again when they feel themselves equal to it.

California climate has been blamed for many things, but not until recently has it been charged with causing the desertion of sailors from a foreign warship. When the Dutch cruiser Zeven Provincien sailed for home after a week's visit, fifty-nine of the crew remained behind, having taken "Dutch" leave. Perhaps there was something about the Dutch cruiser or about Holland that created in the hearts of the sailors a desire to remain in California. Such a thing is not unprecedented.

NOTES and COMMENT

The local exemplification of the adage about carrying coals to Newcastle is the importation of beans from Japan. The Santa Barbara Lima Bean Growers' Association is giving the matter attention, claiming that the Japanese produce, being brought in and thrown upon the market, keeping the price down. Any country that can beat California raising beans is legitimately alert.

The important news comes flashing across that the washerwomen of Coblenz have compelled the army of occupation to furnish soap. It is the first victory over the allies since the armistice. Incidentally it discloses one of the great shortages in Hunland. Soap is said to have been in greater demand than chocolate or tobacco.

"Berlin banker may be seated as president." Taking a leaf from bygone American municipal politics, apparently. In other times it was the fashion for the bosses to choose a man with a sack for the figurehead job, reserving for the "practical" statesmen the places where things were done.

It is, of course, recognized that Germany should not be assessed for a larger total than she is able to pay in indemnities, but the utmost care should be exercised that the full limit is reached. Her own showing cannot be relied on.

The age-old joke about a Swiss navy may have to be scrapped. Switzerland is pipping up to the effect that in the general adjudication she would like three outlets to the sea. And she may get one, which would justify her in buying a ship.

A very serious publication runs Limburg's history back to 1331. What we of this country know of Limburg, which we have somehow lengthened to "Limburger," justifies the idea that it is at least that old.

One result of the German elections is that thirty-four women will sit in the assembly and participate in framing the new constitution. It can be imagined what amazement that will create with those whose ideas of woman's sphere have been so very different.

The exploitation of the Rumanians by the Huns excited the world's sympathy, but recent events indicate that the Rumanians are not a meek and lowly people with a good chance offering for a scrap. But it is not to be laid against any of the Balkan peoples that they are backward that way. They have been injured to wars for centuries.

If the "death knell" has been sounded for the superabundant state commissions it is to be concluded that the idea that such action is less majestic has been overcome. It was pretty successfully maintained for a long time that they were a necessary part of the uplift, and when their abolition was first proposed it held in certain quarters that such action would be a reflection on the person who conceived them and stood behind their creation.

We find an editorial with this heading: "The German Colonies—This Country Will Never Undertake to Administer Any of Them." This question has been worrying the peace congress considerably, but this settles it and now it can pass on to other things.

The stories of United States soldiers performing discreditably in Paris has been explained. The acts complained of were performed by "Apaches" wearing uniforms of American soldiers. It could not be believed that our boys had thus let go of themselves.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The Marysville Appeal hails the return of luxuries: "The popular American dish is again coming back within reach of the average Yank. Ham and eggs are now on the downward path after having been classed with gold and diamonds for some time."

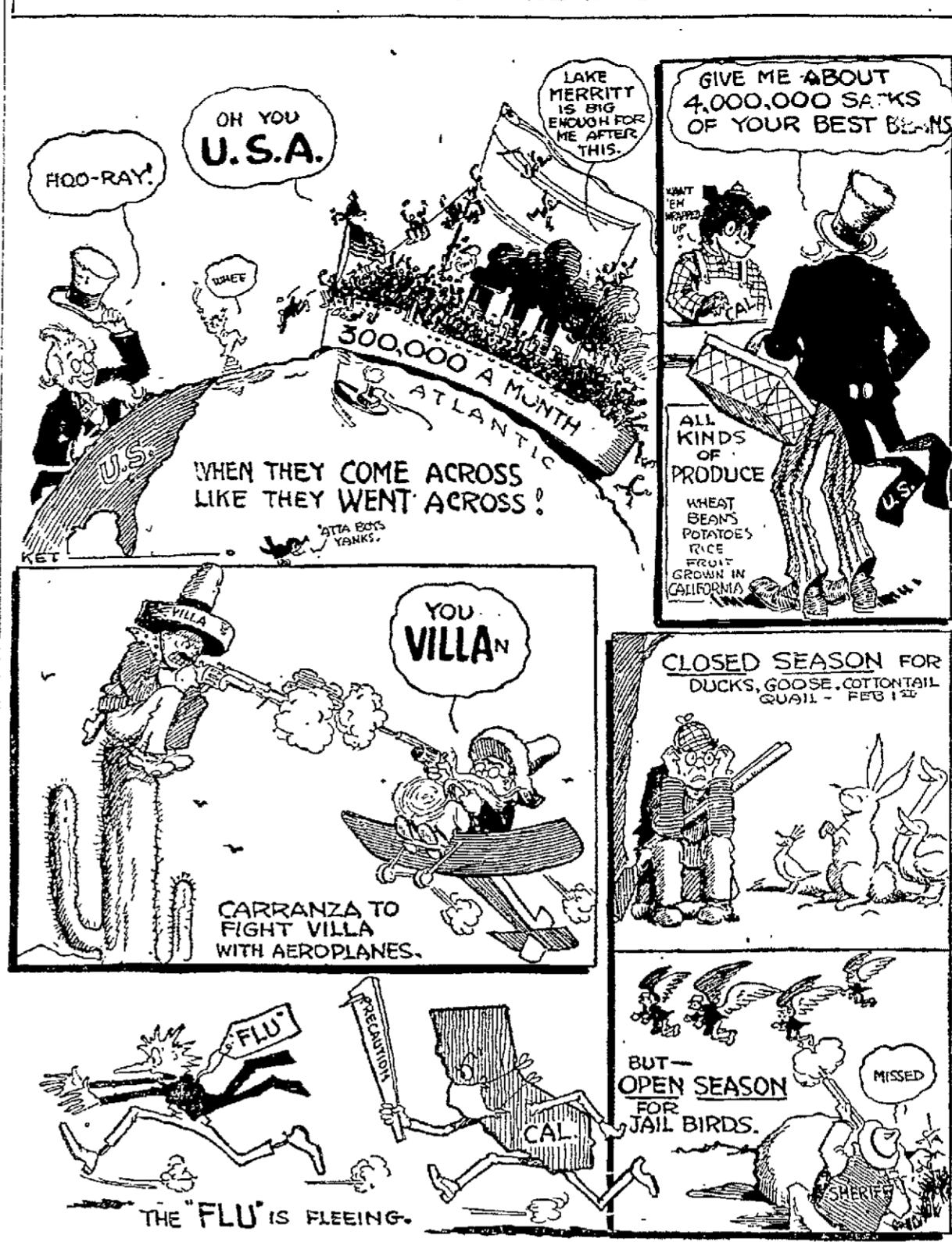
The National Association of Merchant Tailors declares that the perfect man should be 5 feet 8 inches tall, weigh 145 pounds, chest measure 33 inches, waist 32½, hips 34½, thigh 21½ and calf 14½. "If you are all this," says the Red Bluff News, "you are perfect. You don't need a head or a heart."

The Solano Courier passes this along: "It is said the little city of Banning has had a case of the Spanish influenza. For this condition credit is given a local physician, who recommended that every household burn sulphur occasionally; also for people to sprinkle a little powdered sulphur in their shoes now and then."

The Modesto News sees how Senator Bennett may lose popularity: "Senator Bennett has introduced a bill to close the state up pretty tight on Sundays, is now after the great unwashed. He is fathering a measure in the senate compelling owners of logging camps to furnish bathtubs in addition to modern sanitary arrangements. The senator will become very unpopular with the L. W. W. if this bill comes a law."

Miss-free joke from the San Diego Union: "One of the bills introduced at Sacramento provides for the employment of a squirrel inspector. If such an office is created the inspector might begin work right in the capitol building, where, if the bill is passed, he will be kept busy, he will at least be secured a plentiful supply of nuts to work upon."

EVENTS OF THE WEEK



WHAT ARMY SURGEON-GENERAL THINKS OF AMERICAN RED CROSS

An Account From Official Sources of the Work of the Great Relief Organization With Pershing's Men in France.

By MERRITT W. IRELAND, Surgeon-General U. S. Army.

"Without the help of the American Red Cross the Army Medical Department could not have done its work."—Surgeon-General Ireland.

In an article in the Red Cross Magazine for January, Surgeon-General Merritt W. Ireland of the United States Army tells a graphic story of the work of the Red Cross in France. General Ireland was the chief surgeon of the American Expeditionary Force before he came to succeed Major-General Gorgas as chief of the army medical bureau. The following is an extract from his article:

"The greatest word in the vocabulary of the professional medical officer is sanitation. Sanitation means cleanliness. And if order in heaven's first wish for the world, cleanliness must certainly be its second.

"That the world may be clean; that is the way I view the great task of the Red Cross workers of the world. Clean physically, clean mentally, clean morally—I can think of no more inspiring or practical gospel for humanity than that. And the Red Cross is its evangelist.

"If such a service is needed by the world in general, how much more is it needed by an army in action! It is a commonplace that our greatest enemy in this war was not the Germans, but dirt. Never before have soldiers had to fight so much exposed to dirt and filth. And yet never has a great war been won so directly by suffering and death caused directly by this enveloping contagion. For this achievement—and there has been no greater in the late war in Europe—we have to thank most of all the American Red Cross.

"The story of the cleaning influence of the Red Cross workers in France is too long for me to attempt to tell with any completeness. It has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done but could not do itself. Without the help of the American Red Cross the Army Medical Department could not have done its work.

"Our army officers have often admired not only the spirit but the efficiency of the American Red Cross organization. It provided an inexhaustible store of supplies; it possessed a remarkable facility for adapting itself to any emergency, however unexpected; and its personnel always evinced the finest readiness for co-operation. The millions of surgical dressings, knitted articles, refugee garments, and other supplies it contributed—for these things alone it would have deserved the army's unstinted praise. All the splints used in all our hospitals in France, both of the army and of the Red Cross, came from the Red Cross. It furnished more than a quarter of a billion surgical dressings. It sent over enough sweaters for every man in our overseas forces to possess one.

"The work of the Red Cross as an organization began beyond the army's evacuating hospitals and continued through base hospitals, convalescent homes, recreation rooms, railway food depots, on board the steamers, and on back to our own shores, and is continuing until the men reach home. This has been the work involving as it did thousands of devoted workers and minute attention to numberless trifles, which the army

organizations alone could never have performed.

"Many a time I have seen our men being fed on the often slow and tedious railway journeys in France; seen those who were taken sick en route being cared for; seen them being amused by movies, lectures, libraries at rest centers; seen letters being written by Red Cross 'searchers' for those who were too sick to write themselves, or witnessed the motherly oversight given the young women nurses when they came to the cities on their brief vacations. Do you know what an army medical officer thinks when he sees things like these? Just this: Such comforts bring the home influence to the battlefield; the home influence means morale, and morale means—victory!

"The larger and more spectacular ways in which the Red Cross has helped the fighting forces are, I dare say, pretty well understood by the readers of the Red Cross Magazine. I directed its army of workers in France from two headquarters: the field headquarters at Chaumont, under command of Major Hugh Scott, and the civilian headquarters in Paris, the latter being at first situated at 4 Place de la Concorde, but later and at present in what was the Regina Hotel.

"Probably the greatest single service rendered by the Red Cross home forces was the supply of trained nurses to our hospitals. The Army Medical Corps trains a few nurses, but could never hope to turn out the large number provided through Miss Delano's department. We needed a thousand nurses for a given work, we telegraphed the War Department. The War Department notified Miss Delano. And the nurses arrived on schedule.

"The Red Cross went to France with three major purposes: To restore devastated districts, to aid those of the French people who were stricken by the war, and to augment the sanitary service of the American Expeditionary Forces. The last named service was controlled directly by the officers of the army, and was as much subject to General Pershing's orders as the Army Medical Department itself. By the regularities of the Army Medical Department, the 'Red Cross personnel, except in cases of great emergency, will not be assigned to duty at the front, but will be employed in hospitals in the service of the interior, at the base, in hospital ships, and along the line of communications.'

"At Chateau-Thierry came the 'great emergency.' The Germans, springing their last surprise offensive, early in June began a drive toward Paris from the Chemin des Dames. So rapid was their initial advance that the French Medical Department lost more than 40,000 beds and considerable stores. The need in that sector for evacuating hospitals, that is, mobile operating units, developed immediately.

"The Red Cross rose promptly to the occasion. The splendid base hospital at Julliy, not far from Chateau-Thierry, which had been for some time most capably managed by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, was taken over by the Red Cross and made into a large, non-mobile evacuating hospital.

"By the time the French-American counter-attack had begun in the middle of July, two Red Cross mobile units were in the charge of the front. One, No. 114, in charge of Major McCoy, who came to France with base hospital No. 1, the Bellevue unit, was established at Jouy-sur-Morin, south of Chateau-Thierry. It

moved up into Chateau-Thierry, as the tide of battle started north, and occupied a schoolhouse in the city.

"About the same time another Red Cross evacuating hospital, No. 119, under charge of Major Moorhead, whose wife is superintendent in charge of the Red Cross work of making surgical dressings, moved north and set up a tent at Coigny, just above Chateau-Thierry.

"The record made by these two hospital units during the counter-attacks should always be accounted a bright page in the annals of the American Red Cross. They, with army units, served at the fighting front.

"As the counter-attack developed there streamed back upon these evacuating hospitals a tide of American wounded that kept the workers busy day and night. Each unit had about eight or ten operating teams, each team being composed of a surgeon, assistant surgeon, anesthetist and nurse. They worked on an unbroken shift operated from 8 in the morning until 7 in the evening; then, after an hour of cleaning up, the others began at 8 and worked until 7 in the morning. The full tragedy of the casualties from gas, shells and machine-gun bullets will not be understood until the workers and soldiers return, each to tell his tale.

"In the St. Mihiel fighting all the evacuating hospitals experienced a pleasant surprise. The American Red Cross workers were prepared to handle wounded on an unprecedented scale. It turned out, however, that we had overestimated the morale of the enemy and underestimated the valor of our troops. The salient was taken with comparative ease, and, as you recall, in record time. The number of wounded was very small, indeed.

"As to the future work of the Red Cross in France: It will not be ended until the work of our army is ended, and perhaps not even then. Although the fighting is over, the Red Cross will be performing a much-needed service all this winter. It will care for the large number of our wounded still in convalescent hospitals and homes in France. Hospitals and homes overseas are not what they are in this country. They are not heated to the degree of warmth to which Americans are accustomed, and there are fewer facilities. Without the Red Cross nurses the places where our sick and wounded boys are sheltered would be mighty cheerless.

"Although there is to be no further expansion of the Red Cross work in France, its work will go on. It will bring comfort to our boys not only as they lie sick in hospitals and as they keep guard on German soil, but to the thousands of repatriated French people who are returning to pick out from the bleak devastation of war the ruins of what were once their ancestral homes. Without the Red Cross army of mercy to follow in the tragic furrows made by the engines of war, the aftermath of suffering in France this winter would be a greater desolation than we can conceive.

"Fighting with mortal weapons may cease, but the campaign of mercy of the Red Cross will never cease as long as the need of cleansing and healing is present among the races of the earth."

EXPERIENCED

"When you visit at that house they treat you just like one of the family."

"How much have they borrowed from you?"

HEALTH and HAPPINESS

"Broken Sleep" Sometimes Made Restful Slumber.

BY DR. LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG, A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University.)

If you are physically, mentally or emotionally well you can "sleep without rocking."

On the other hand, if the anatomical structures are out of alignment if the glands do not drop their substances into the blood stream in physiological rhythm, if the thoughts and the emotions are other than normally calm, "sleep shall neither night nor day hang upon his pent house lid."

Prof. Guthrie Rankin, a British medical man, in a thorough study of the broken sleep which is not insomnia nor restlessness, makes emphatic the need to train middle-aged individuals how to secure complete, calm and much needed rest.

Broken sleep may come from emotional annoyance, tension, stress anxiety and fear. The treatment, to be sure, has to do with the elimination of such useless, destructive feelings. Worry breaks up many a night's even sleep, but fails utterly to remedy the situation, which may be the source of the worry.

The best of many a person that he or she "uses very little covers" or "only one low pillow" has often accompanied a simultaneous statement, to wit, that they "wake up often during the night." More covers and two pillows, or a pillow atop of a bolster will usually solve the problem.

There should be at least two windows widely open at night in the bedroom.

If sleep is poor no two persons should sleep in the same bed.

There should be no light in the bedroom, and the daylight should be excluded from the sleeper's eyes until the alarm clock simultaneously lets in a flood of sunshine.

Gambling, drinking, eating and exciting work or play are forbidden after the evening meals.

Preferably the theater, the motion picture, a brisk, pleasant walk, the faster, soon after, or some light reading or writing before bedtime "will while away the cat-napping."

Abdominal massage, mild exercises and a hot bath before you retire, with a cup of hot milk and a cracker are soporifics to some.

Never sleep in overalls and undergarments. A clean, cool, soft, starchless nightshirt is more soothing than pajamas or bathrobes. These latter may do for some sound sleepers, but a loose, large, linen "nightie" allows more freedom of movement, is more hygienic and hypnotic, and generally cleaner.

Asaethon and taboo upon drugs, wines and liquors! Alleged "nightcaps" and medicines may drug you into unbroken slumber, but they mar your fitness for work the next day, and do other mischief not immediately discernable.

A hot lemonade, a hot mustard foot bath and a few pieces of fruit before sleep act often as a mesmerizer.

What is doing TO-DAY.

Sons and Daughters of Washington meet, Club Hall, evening.
Orpheum—"The Forest Fire."
Pulitzer—"Kitty Mackaye."
Ye Liberty—"The Two Orphans."
Pantages—"The Cannibal."
T. & D. Kitty Gordon.
American—"Luck and Pluck."
Kinema—"Marguerite Clark."
Franklin—"Women's Weapons."
Broadway—"William Farnum."
Columbia—"The Band Box Revue."

Macdonough—Shipbuilders' benefit minstrel.

Lake Merritt—Boating.

What is doing TO-MORROW.

Supervisors meet; morning.
Pittsburgh Social and Improvement Club, 227 East Fourteenth street, evening.

Brookhurst Improvement Club, 373 Thirtieth street; evening.
Ladies' Auxiliary to Health Club meets; evening.

Robert Hunter speaks, U. C. 3 p. m.

Alameda County Anti-Vivisection Society meets, Pacific building; evening.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Justice of the Peace James Quinn refuses to spank two Berkeley children, age 9 and 11, who were accused by a milk woman of disturbing her peace by calling her "dog face" and putting sand into the milk.

Low Agnew is appointed secretary to Oakland's chief of police.

A bill compelling the equipping of cars and dummies with fenders and brakes is introduced into the state senate.

Rudyard Kipling arrives in New York.

Mrs. Mary Hallowell Foote, novelist, is the guest of honor of the Starr King Fraternity, at which Miss Bertha Rickoff and Albert Elliott are speakers.

Alameda gives Company G, Eighth California Regiment, Volunteers, a chilly reception, which threatens to disrupt the local chapter of the Red Cross.

THE JESTER

Both Were Pleased.

An Englishman had a horse which had been matched against one of Pat Malone's horses, met with an accident and broke its leg. The owner sought out Pat and, telling him that his horse had fallen sick and might not be able to run, proposed to forfeit half the stakes to be off the race. Pat agreed without unexpected readiness and the money was handed over. When this had been done the Englishman remarked: "I got out of that business very well, for my horse broke its leg."

"I got out of it better," replied Pat, "for my horse is dead."—Chicago News.

Good News.

The woman who realizes that she's not worth looking at should hide herself, worth listening to.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

PRESIDENT GIVES ORDER TO PERSHING

PARIS Feb. 1.—Following his Christmas dinner at Montigny le Roi, headquarters of the Twenty-sixth division, President Wilson stopped at several French towns in the Yankee division's billeting area to inspect the living quarters of the troops. Mrs. Wilson, General Pershing, General Liggett, Major General Sumner, Rear Admiral Grayson, Brigadier General Harbo and Ambassador and Madame Jusserand were present also.

In the village of Sarrey, headquarters of the third battalion of the 103d Infantry regiment, occurred two rather amusing incidents of the inspection trip.

The first billet entered was the second floor of a typical French stable which was occupied by Corporal R. Turner, in charge of the billet, Corporal Nyce, Privates Sokolik, Benin, Montgomery, Sutton, Mitchell, Pitman, Simmons, Stehlik, Stewart, White, Subboos, Davis and Carm, all of Company.

The room was spic and span, all equipment being neatly arranged on the bunks for inspection. General Pershing pointed out to the President the various parts of the equipment and explained their uses. Finally the General pointed up from one of the bunks the several sections of a collapsible tent pole and put them together, demonstrating to the President the use of this ingenious piece of the enlisted man's equipment. The demonstration completed, the General dropped the pole back on the bunk and was turning toward other equipment when President Wilson touched him on the shoulder and pointed toward the tentpole, lying out of place among the other well-ordered equipment.

GIVES ORDER

"Perhaps this man's kit will be inspected again and he wants it left just as we found it."

Then, with the smile that has become famous during his visit to France, he said:

"As your commanding officer, General Pershing, I order you to replace that tentpole as you found it."

When the President, with his military precision, which is a byword in the A. E. F., promptly recovered the humble tent pole, carefully disjoined it and laid the pieces exactly in their proper places on the bunk. He then faced about and using the exact words of any junior officer in reporting to his senior officer, saluted and said:

"Sir, your order has been obeyed."

The incident brought a hearty laugh from all of the President's party and it was also noticed that the corporal present was seized with a violent fit of coughing at the same moment.

At another billet occupied by Corporals W. E. Gould (in charge), Hiesam, Wilderm, Hood and Fortner, and the afternoon with you enjoyed this story."

He had just noticed that every man in the group except the one to whom he was talking, continued to stand rigidly at attention, without the quiver of a muscle. The President appeared slightly startled at first, and then seemed perplexed for a moment. Finally, he said:

"I don't know what command to give you to make you do it, but I wish all of you would relax for a moment and look as though you enjoyed this story."

The corporal in charge promptly stepped forward and commanded "at ease."

The President seemed much relieved as the group relaxed and continued his talk with the men.

Commercial Courses

at Technical School

Statistics recently compiled show that out of the 4200 students enrolled at the Technical continuation school during the fall term, 1200 were registered in commercial courses.

Courses offered in the commercial department include bookkeeping and accounting, banking, advertising and salesmanship, domestic and foreign trade, stenography and typewriting, office appliances and civil service. The afternoon with you enjoyed this story."

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State Normal Flu Hospital Is Closed

SAN JOSE, Feb. 1.—The influenza hospital opened for state normal students suffering from the disease has been closed as a result of the convalescence of the patients. The mask rule has been abandoned in school, and masks are not being worn except where the student is suffering from a cold.

Want a Pet Elephant?

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 1.—If anybody wants a pet elephant or pet elephants Peter Sun, head of the Sun Brothers' circus, has them for sale. He announces that he will give away savings stamps with the money he receives from the sale of the pet elephants.

Child Star at Tribune Show Is Signed For Griffith Films



BETTY JANE TEEPLE, Tribune discovery, who will be featured by David Wark Griffith.

Baby Betty Jane Teeple Makes a Big Hit and Is Secured by Producer

"Charlie" and "Doug," Mary Pickford and "Big Bill"—the "Big Four" of movieland—may as well move over on the bench of fame and make room for Baby Betty Jane Teeple.

For the precocious Oakland youngster of four whom The TRIBUNE discovered, has been signed up by no less a notability in the motion picture world than D. W. Griffith, to appear in a number of Griffiths written especially for her.

It was in the audience that threatened the stability of the T. & D. theater's roof with its applause for Baby Betty Jane's recitations. And while everybody knows speaking ability doesn't count for much in the movies, yet Baby Jane displayed more than that. It was her command of the art of pantomime and mimicry which won the big producer.

"If it hadn't been for The TRIBUNE Betty wouldn't have had this wonderful opportunity," said Mrs. J. W. Teeple, Betty's mother, between spells of packing last night, at her home, 774 Nineteenth street. "It was The TRIBUNE which discovered her, and it was The TRIBUNE show that Mr. Griffith saw and recognized her worth."

WILL LEAD NORMAL LIFE.

Mrs. Teeple is going with the little girl to Los Angeles, and will make a home for her there.

"I want her to be just natural, and when not at work on the stage to lead the normal life of a child," she said. "And I'll see that she does, too."

But it is only Mother Teeple of the two who realizes Baby Betty Jane's big opportunity. To that young lady the trip means mainly one thing.

"I'm going to ride on the 'choo-choos,'" she said.

Which was the extent of her interview.

Note Innocent, But Showed Bad Taste

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 1.—Covine, civil service clerk, passed a note to his sister who was taking the forty-one applicants who failed to pass filed charges against Covine. The investigation showed that Covine had given his sister a note from his mother and some money with which to go shopping. He was exonerated, but was told that he had used "bad judgment."

Lure of Movies Is Beacon to Youth

Penniless and weary, but his soul dead with the ambition to become a movie hero, Nugent Mortaritz, 19 years old, was found wandering the streets of Oakland by the police at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The would-be movie star told the police that he was on his way from Toronto, Canada, to Los Angeles, California, where he intended to seek work as a moving picture actor.

After spending the night in jail Nugent was released this morning to continue his journey to the southern city.

Chained To the Road

That's what it amounts to when you use Weed Anti-Skid Chains. They have made the automobile an all the year necessity instead of an occasional pleasure car.

Heavy, slippery, muddy country roads—almost impassable after rains—are responsible not only for thousands of automobile accidents and aggravating delays, but are extremely treacherous to life and property. Why not prepare for accidents before they happen—not after. It's wisdom to equip your car with

Weed Anti-Skid Chains

On All Four Tires

Slipping and skidding are entirely due to a loss of traction. Perfect traction on muddy, slippery, or snowy roads is impossible without Weed Chains. Wheels equipped with Weed Chains automatically lay their own traction surface. Friction is effected without affecting the tires for they grip without grinding—hold without binding. They hold on like a bulldog, always gain their ground, prevent side skid and drive slip.

No other device has ever been invented that takes the place of Weed Chains. They are the only traction device which can be absolutely relied upon at all times and under every road condition.

They Do Not Injure Tires

Because They "Creep"

Weed Chains do not injure tires even as much as one little slip or skid because they "creep," that is continually shift backwards around the tire and thus do not come in contact with the tread at the same place at any two revolutions of the wheel. They are made of the best steel electrically welded and highly tempered. Sizes to fit all styles and makes of tires.

If you drive with chainless tires when the roads are slippery or muddy, you are taking chances with your own life, you are liable at any moment to have a serious mishap and you are risking the probability of aggravating delays. So stop at your dealer's and equip your tires with Weed Chains. Do it today—before it is too late.

Sold For All Tires by Dealers Everywhere

American Chain Company, Inc.

Bridgeport Connecticut

Also Manufacturers of Weed Chains for Motor Trucks, Dobbies

Blow-Out Chains, Weed Chain-Jacks, etc.

EVERY WEED IS GUARANTEED

OFFICERS' LIFE IS GAY AT FRONT

"This is certainly a cruel warfare," writes Lieutenant Charles D. Woehr of the 60th Infantry Division, now with the army of occupation in Luxembourg, to Mrs. J. M. Woehr, his mother, at the Berkshire Apartments in Berkeley. The writer was four years at the university prior to the war, and is a brother of Miss Elsie M. Woehr, and J. Leroy Woehr, prominent in the frat and sororities.

The letter is descriptive of the life of an officer with the army of occupation and the reference to "cruel warfare" is intended ironically. Lieutenant Woehr writes that he lives at the home of a superintendent of one of the famous iron mines at Esch, that the room is furnished in mahogany, with a marble tiled private bath, conveniently contrived reading lights at the head of his bed, deep rugs, and wonderful chairs.

The master of the house returns at 7 in the evening. About 9 o'clock he takes up some hot drinks, rum punch, Burgundy punch, and the like, with occasional boxes of cigars, which cost fifty marks a box, \$12.50 in American. The host protests that he is merely expressing his gratitude for the driving out of the Germans.

PRaises AMERICA.

This man of Luxembourg delights to sit and talk about the American government, and says he wants a government for Luxembourg patterned after the American system. The letter says that \$10,000,000 damage was done to one of the iron mines of this town, Esch, by allied bombing planes without influencing the output of the district. He says there are six such mines bordering the town, and that the wealth of iron is unlimited. The town is very rich and the residences of the well-to-do are all that could be desired for the home of an occupying soldier.

Notwithstanding the wealth of the town, thousands of people starved to death there during the war. Prices are still terrific, he says. Meat cost \$5 a pound, mostly horse meat at that; coffee \$3 a pound, flour \$200 a 50-pound sack. People live almost exclusively on vegetables and on rice, the latter stored away in anticipation of the war. The writer's host is the only man in town who succeeded in keeping a cow through the time of the German occupation. He also had large quantities of supplies stored and buried in the ground.

GUESTS AT DANCE.

Sixty-two American officers were at a dance given at one of the homes. Every other evening during the winter, there were parties with American music and dances. There was plenty of champagne and fancy cakes. The dancing continued until 3 a. m. and then many of the guests were invited to the host's private establishment where there was more music, more dancing, more wine. At this point is where the soldier observes that it is a cruel warfare. There were three such parties during the winter.

The division to which Lieutenant Woehr is attached marched into Germany with the main army of occupation and was then deflected to Luxembourg where it will spend the winter, in the opinion of the second line of occupation. His regiment is quartered in two three-story school houses, with steam heat, electric lights and other means of comfort. The division expects to return home in the spring.

Further Reductions in Coats and Dresses



Now \$14.50

The Coats---

New coats that would be wonderful values at a higher price. But because there are only small sizes remaining they have been further reduced. Pom Pom, all-wool velours, chevrons and Burella cloth in every wanted color. Many of them have fur collars—others plush.

The majority of these coats are in sizes 18 to 36. A few are 38 and 40. Again the small women are lucky.

The Dresses---

Stylish one-piece dresses of navy blue serge, trimmed with silk braid and made in Russian blouse styles. Also satin, messaline and taffeta frocks, some with Georgette sleeves. These are in the popular dark colors which are good for street or church wear all year. A good assortment of sizes.

New Georgette Waists

Such pretty Georgette, crepe de chine, tub silk, pongee and voile blouses as have just arrived! \$3.95 Among them are white, flesh and colors, while the wash silk waists have colored stripes on white. Sizes to 46.

Waist Odds and Ends

A clean-up of voile and crossbar dainty waists in white and colors, or white with colored collars and cuffs. Sizes to 44. Odds and ends of silk and lace waists are included. \$1.00

Spring Satins at

Very beautiful satin for evening or street dresses. Such standard silks as 40-inch satin radiant, and yard-wide satin de luxe. Every shade you could imagine. Black and white and forty-six other shades, including the new artillery red, militaire, French, Belgian and Liberty blues. It's seldom such quality and such choice of colors is priced so reasonably. New arrivals in plaid and striped satin and taffeta are also included at this price, for a few days only. \$1.89

Satin and Straw Hats are Vogue

The newest thing this Spring is the combination hat or turban, made of satin or crepe de chine and straw. Some of the effects are quite tailored—others are made fancier by touches of flowers.

Strictly tailored hats are shown in soft Milan sailors of various shapes, as well as Pineapple and other straws. \$3.45 UP Many have wide, soft bands. Prices range from \$3.45 UP

What You Can Buy Monday for \$1.95

Silk Envelope Combinations	High Grade Corsets	House Dresses and Aprons
Either pink or white crepe de chine or tub silk. Hemstitched or finished with heavy lace bands at top. Specially priced at \$1.95	Elastic top athletic models for slender figures; medium and low bust long hip models for average figures. White or pink. Sizes to 36. Only \$1.95	Billy Burke or the regulation belted styles, with long or short sleeves. Percale, gingham and chambray, in light and dark colors. Sizes to 33. Special \$1.95
MUSLIN WEAR—gowns, combinations, drawers, corset covers, petticoats, lace and embroidery trimmed. Special at 95c		

Seamless Sheets---	Heavy Blanket Robes
Salvator sheets, 81x90, each \$1.29 Winmore sheets, 81x90, each \$1.59 National sheets, 72x99, each \$1.65 National sheets, 72x108, each \$1.75 Dormez sheets, 81x90, each \$1.87 Hemstitched Dormez sheets, 81x90, each \$1.95	Extra heavy Beacon blanket robing is used in these robes which come in a wonderful color assortment. They have collars, cuffs and pockets and are finished with satin bands. Cord at waist. All sizes. \$4.45
Pillow Cases---	Warm Plaid Blankets \$5.45
Flanders cases, 45x36, each 24c Rudy cases, 45x36, each 33c Cannon cases, 42x36, each 37c Dormez cases, 45x36, each 42c Cannon cases, 45x38 1/2, each 45c Dallas cases, 50x36, each 47c	Double bed size, heavy woolnap blankets in pretty blue, pink, gray and tan plaids. Specially priced.
Barnsley Toweling	Novelty Cotton Foulards 35c
This celebrated crash toweling, 17 inches wide, highly absorbent. For towels or roller toweling. 12 1/2c	Dot, fancy and novelty plaid effects in rich colorings; 32 inches wide.

Embroideries

All-over open embroidery, 22-inch width 19c yard
Fine baby flouncing, 27-inch width, some with beading and ruffle 57c yard

We Give 2x4 Stamps

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

Hairbows

39c

Already tied in the perkier of bows for particular little girls. Dresdens, taffetas, plaids and stripes, very specially priced.

SCHOOLS TO KEEP CLOSE TO THREE R'S

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—No "frim-frimings" of any kind will ornament the "Three R's" as taught to Berkeley's school children during the next five months.

When the college city schools open on Monday morning for the first time in four weeks, the children in attendance will find all frills cut from their courses of study. Only "essentials" will be expounded in classrooms while all "non-essentials" will be culled from the school program as a means of making up time lost during the influenza epidemic.

The changed program will affect all classes from the high school down to the first grade, according to an announcement made by Superintendent of Schools M. B. Wilson, who has materially cut the school curriculum in order that the enforced vacations may be made up by June.

WASTE OF TIME.
Wilson declares that there are many non-essentials taught in ordinary times which can well be dropped in days of stress. He says:

"There is very little doubt but that more than one-sixth of the matter included in our courses of study and in the courses of good schools the country over is more traditional material, obsolete, and useless because it does not function in meeting practical situations in life.

"Even though we have lost by two entered vacations six or seven weeks of the school year there is no reason why, if the regular work of the school is not interfered with during the remainder of the year, we should not be able to conclude work with each child practically as strong in the essentials or prerequisites to the later work which he is to do as if we had not lost any time."

AS AN EXAMPLE of the elimination of "non-essentials," spelling lessons will consist only of words which the pupils in the various grades use in their written work. The new program was worked out by Superintendent Wilson and Assistant Superintendent M. C. James, assisted by committees of teachers from each grade.

VACATION TO BE CUT.
The plans for the shortened school year also include but one week's vacation in the spring instead of the usual two, and that because of an enforced attendance of all instructors at a county teachers' institute. According to the present plans, the school year will end on June 20, instead of June 13. No arrangements have been decided upon as yet as to the length of the summer vacation.

While Berkeley's schools will reopen on Monday, the spring term will not commence until the following week. No new pupils will be received until February 10, when the spring course of study is inaugurated.

Oakland Boy Back With War's Scars
George Austin Flint, an Oakland boy who enlisted in an air squadron 101, is back from the front after twelve months' service overseas. He is now at Fremont base hospital with a badly shattered arm. He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Henning of 1127 Eighth avenue.

"Someone Framed on Me," Says Accused "Lone Star"



WILLIAM (LONE STAR) DIETZ, famous athlete, who has been indicted for making false registration.

Possibility of Mistake in Warrant Is Seen by Vallejo Friends of Dietz.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—"There's nothing to it. It's a personal affair. Somebody framed it on me. I'm being persecuted and they are trying to kill me in the public eye."

That was the statement of William (Lonestar) Dietz today when informed by the United Press that he had been indicted in Spokane for making a false draft registration. Dietz is here appearing in the movies.

"If they want the truth as to whether I'm an Indian or not they can look me up in the records of the Pine Ridge, Dakota, Indian reservation or at Carlisle, where I played football," Dietz was quoted.

The famous coach and athlete was noticeably shaken by the news he had been indicted.

"BEFORE MY SERVICES TO THE MARINES," Dietz continued. "When I became coach of the Mare Island marines, I did so because I wanted to work where I could do the most for Uncle Sam. That always was my attitude. I wanted to be where I could do the most good."

Dietz said it might be that someone has mixed his record up with that of a cousin in Wisconsin. "I have fourteen or fifteen cousins in Wisconsin," he said.

AT INDIAN SCHOOL.
The charge that Dietz is entirely of German origin is a mistake, said Riner. "He attended the Carlisle Indian Institute for four years and was an employee of the bureau of Indian affairs, drawing a salary from the government."

He has drawn rations from the government as an Indian since that day he was born, I understand. His mother was a full-blooded Sioux. The statement as to his father is correct."

Dietz said while he recently had trouble with J. C. Argall of the Spokane draft board while in a Spokane restaurant. He said Argall accused him of taking too much swag, that they had words, and that since then Argall has tried to "get something on" him.

Continuation School Will Resume Classes
Regular class work in the Fremont high continuation school will be resumed Monday evening, according to announcement, the work being taken up where it was interrupted at the beginning of vacation. New classes in French, Spanish, first aid, hygiene and home care of the sick will be organized.

A special class in naturalization will be conducted under the direction of an attorney who has made a specialty of the subject. This class will meet Monday and Wednesday evenings at 7:15 o'clock. Students in French and Spanish will be enrolled Monday evening. Classes will be held both afternoon and evening. The afternoon classes will be on Tuesday and Wednesday and the evening classes will meet Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Rus Relief Fund Stolen, Is Charge
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The charge that millions of dollars of American money appointed to feed and otherwise aid the Russian people during the war has been held by Russian representatives of czarism to pay the interest on bonds issued through Morgan & Co. for the old imperial government was made on the floor of the House late this afternoon by Representative Mason, Republican, Illinois, in a speech opposing the presence of American troops in Russia.

WILL RETURN FROM FANCE.
VALLEJO, Feb. 1.—Private Herman Strubbe, 22, writes to relatives and friends in this city that he is on his way to France and that he expects to leave France for the States in the near future.

WHITE DENIES LABOR CRITICISM

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.—Henry M. White, immigration commissioner, who is acting as mediator in the Seattle shipyard strike, has issued a statement in which he denies a purported interview published in a local paper saying that he thought an honest referendum vote had not been taken by the striking Seattle shipbuilders. The statement follows:

"I have read the issue of the Seattle Daily Times of January 30 relative to a purported interview from me. This is my first information that I had given an interview whatever to a newspaper. I desire to deny the statement of facts as contained in such alleged interview and I hope that the much publicity will be given my denial as was given the purported interview."

"I have not said that an honest referendum vote had not been taken. I do not know the by-laws of the different unions, and I am not in a position to state whether the different unions have followed their by-laws in this particular. The individual members of the unions know this situation much better than I do, and if an honest expression has not been secured by any union, the different members of that union can apply to their superior officers to secure protection for all their rights."

"I want to say at this particular time that organized labor throughout the country has supported the war program of the United States government to the limit and in no place has that support been more loyal than in the city of Seattle."

"I think it is the duty of every institution of the city of Seattle and every loyal citizen of this community to try to bring about an amicable adjustment of this difficulty, rather than impugn the motives of those who have loyally served their country."

"HENRY M. WHITE,"
"Commissioner of Conciliation."

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 1.—Colonel C. E. Blithen, editor of the Seattle Times, which Thursday published what was said to be an interview with Immigration Commissioner White dealing with the strike situation, gave White's denial even more prominence on the first page today.

The denial was preceded by the following statement from Colonel Blithen:

"Shortly after the appearance of the Times Thursday Commissioner White telephoned the city editor that he had not intended for publication his statement regarding the fairness of the referendum strike vote."

"In many years of faithful service the reporter to whom Mr. White gave the interview has never before been accused of violating a confidence. Naturally the Times hesitates to believe that its representative has done so in this instance. However, 'mistakes will happen,' so without the slightest prejudice to the reporter who obtained the interview, the denial is published."

OAKLAND BOY IN CASUALTIES

Private Jacob Schrieblman, next of kin, Leonard Schrieblman, 717 Broadway street, who is listed among the casualties announced by the War Department today as severely wounded, is the only Eastbay boy whose name appears in the list. Other Californians mentioned are:

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Corporal Philip E. Page, San Francisco; Corporal John Joseph Willows; Private G. V. Gaudinella, San Francisco; Private Archie L. Schuler, Monterey; Private Edward Wilson, Rough and Ready, Nevada county; Private Richard Hering, San Francisco.

Rehabilitation of Soldiers Explained
SAN JOSE, Feb. 1.—A measure providing for the establishment of a committee of nine to take care of the rehabilitation of the soldier, was explained by State Senator Herbert C. Jones at a meeting of the women's committee of the state council of defense. The measure has been passed and will be the governor's signature.

Jones stated, California sent 130,000 men into service and it is the first duty of the state to see that they are placed back into civilian positions, Jones stated.

The meeting of the women's committee was called for the purpose of demobilizing, but it was decided to continue the organization subject to a call for more service.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were City Manager Bailey, who described municipal problems; Dr. Amy Bowen-Hitel, who spoke of problems facing the "children's year program"; Miss Agnes Howe, county superintendent of schools, who discussed rural education; J. E. Hancock, war minister; Mrs. E. Shockley, food conservation; Miss Clara Smith, housing; Miss Isabel Weed, conference of social agencies; Mrs. L. T. Smith, women's mobilized army.

Not Quite Sweet 16; Marriage Dissolved
ELYRIA, O., Feb. 1.—Katherine Holschlow testified before the court in this city that she was "almost sweet sixteen, but not quite," in her application for the annulment of her marriage to Claude Holschlow, whose present whereabouts were unknown to her. She charged that her missing hubby swore falsely to get a marriage license Monday.

"contract" was dissolved.

OLFENBRITTEL BETTER.
E. C. Olfenbittel, who has been seriously ill at his home of influenza, is recovering.

Influenza
is cured in a few treatments by us. We saved the lives of a number of sufferers and others we made well in only two treatments. Our Chinese Herb Remedies cure colds of all descriptions over night.

We will cure YOU if you come to us NOW. A CONSULTATION COSTS YOU NOTHING. You will never regret coming.

Office Hours:
9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 12.

DR. SING HERB CO.
491 Tenth St., near Washington St., Phone, Oakland 3255
Oakland, California.

STORE CLOSING EVERY EVENING, INCLUDING SATURDAYS, AT 6 O'CLOCK.

Have You Seen THE NEW SPRING STYLES in HATS? They're Here at KAHN'S 2nd Floor.



The ART NEEDLE-WORK SECTION Is Showing the New Package Goods for Spring 3rd Floor.

Just to Introduce to You the Wonderful Assemblage of

New Gingham for Spring

The very breath of spring is in every fold of these delightfully new spring utility fabrics. Never were colors more radiant, patterns more becoming than this season. A new idea has permeated through the entire assortment.

Novelty Linettes, Madras and School-day Cloth Included

27-Inch Dress Gingham,
—New colors and patterns, in dainty stripes and plaids. At this price is a wide range of patterns **30c**

27-In. American Gingham
—These are choice grades of Gingham, in plaids, checks, stripes and solid colors. Extra value, yard **35c**

32-In. American Gingham
—Wonderful values, these—in all new colors and patterns—developed into plaids, checks and stripes, a yard **40c**

32-Inch Zephyr Gingham
—Delightful and refreshing are these new 32-inch Gingham, in beautiful plaids and checks for dresses, waists, etc.—a yard **50c**



Whether You Buy Our

New Spring Gingham
by the yard or made-up into Children's dresses, or aprons and dresses for yourself, you'll find quality.

32-Inch Zephyr Gingham
—These are shown in an almost endless variety of colors and patterns—high-grade novelty fabrics—new for spring— a yard **75c**

36-Inch Fancy Madras
—Dainty and durable white ground fabrics with fancy stripe and figure effects. A new line to show you at **29c**

School Day Cloth
—No less popular this year than in any previous—this durable fabric is the kind that wears and launders so well— a yard **35c**

36-Inch Novelty Linettes
—Entirely new wash fabric, in novelty plaids and checks, in light and dark grounds, for every wear—a yard... **40c**

Mothers Here Are Dresses of New Gingham for the Children

—Yes, here they are, and a showing of plenty—Dresses for school—for play and for dress—and even little dressier styles for her first little party or a dress for when company comes. They'll tub and wear until she outgrows them—such are the Dresses you will find here tomorrow.

Here They Are in Detail!

—Distinctive new spring styles in tunic and basque models with collar, cuffs and sash of hem-stitched organdy, hand-embroidered front and back, in the new ghingams of plaid or solid colors. The new shades are Belgian, maize, corn, pink, leather, cadet and green, moderately priced—

\$2.50 \$3.50 \$3.95 UP

Smart New Styles—Are Here

—New Dresses made of fine crepe, with hand-embroidered collars, cuffs and pockets; same models effectively trimmed with smocking; sizes 6 to 14 years. The prices on these attractive Dresses range from—

\$6.25 TO \$11.25

Children's Section—2nd Floor.

And New Aprons for You, Made of New Gingham and Percales

—And again this season, as in every one previous, milady will find her heart's desire in house dress Aprons of all kinds, of all qualities, of all styles and at all prices—and this year the prices make these Aprons doubly attractive. We hope you'll see these new styles tomorrow.

New House Dress Aprons!

—All the latest styles in novelty materials and designs, in high-grade chambrays, ghingams, percales and galateas, in Sassy Jane, morning glory, slip-on, over-dress, princess, balmacaan, side button, elastic waist, button shoulder, kimono and belted waist effects, in large broken plaids, novelty stripes and figures and solid colors.

And the Prices—Moderate

—We know you will be delighted with the prices and when one considers the cost of materials by the yard—and especially when sewing does not come easy—these prices will tempt you to buy many. They range in prices from—

98c, \$1.69, \$1.79 to \$3.95

Apron Section—2nd Floor.

Big Shoe Sale Continues!

O'Connor Goldberg's Entire Surplus Stock to be Sold at Less Than 1/2 Their Actual Value

Second Big Day Begins Tomorrow

The Styles Are New

—There are novelty boots in gray, brown and white washable kid; there are military models in tan, brown and black, with Cuban heels and winged tips; then there are pumps, oxfords and colonials—all in one great big sale

Sale Price

\$3.85

A PAIR

All Sizes Are Here

—Yes, every size, but of course not every size of every kind—that's the reason of the low price—but you'll find handsome models all the way from sizes 1 to 8 and all the widths, even including A.A.A. Think of the selection you have.

Here is What This Sale Means to You

—Just stop for a moment and reflect—you know what you have been paying for Shoes heretofore. Now—look at the price we have put on these handsome and exclusive models. That alone will in a way help you to realize the savings to be made—but when you see them you will be doubly convinced. Let not tomorrow pass without seeing these wonderful values.

This Trade Mark is Your Guarantee of Satisfaction

—It is the stamp of quality—look for it—it is in most every pair—and those that haven't it are from our own stock—which we have put in this sale—and reduced them to this surprisingly low sale price—

Sale Price

\$3.85

pr.

and every pair an unmatchable value.

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG
DESIGNERS-MANUFACTURERS-RETAILERS

SHOES

Sale Price

\$3.85

pr.

and every pair means big savings.

KAHN'S—Oakland's Largest Department Store—KAHN'S

KINEMA BOY AT 15

TODAY and All Week

MARGUERITE CLARK

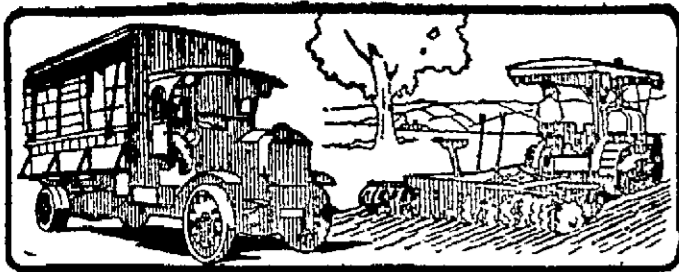
—Wins first prize at the Chicken Show.
—Wins a man and shows that eggs will win any old war, maybe!



In LITTLE MISS HOOVER

The KINEMA guarantees this her most charming comedy since "Little Miss Washington."

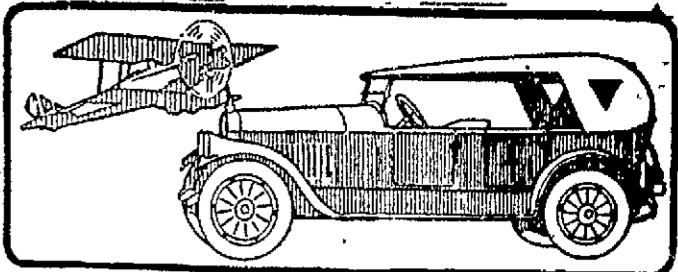
The FRANKLIN THEATER (today 'til Tues.) offers the amazing story of the woman who had the nerve to ask the vampire to breakfast with her husband. It's called "WOMEN'S WEAPONS." Lasky Paramount.



EDITED BY

Oakland Tribune

JIM HOULIHAN



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NO. 160.

Coast Route to Los Angeles Shows Marked Improvements During Past Two Years

VALLEY ROAD ALSO MORE COMPLETE

By JIM HOULIHAN.

So persistent have been the rumors concerning the nature of the highway, valley and the coast, to Los Angeles, one motorist, arguing that the coast route should not be traveled, another declaring that the ridge route through the Tehachapi was in frightful condition and no two seemingly agreed on any report. The TRIBUNE deemed it wise to send out its own representatives on an inspection trip, covering both ways to southland. The need of accurate news was realized because of the vast travel to the lower end of the state.

Before starting a detailed description of the surprise accorded the writer, and this opinion is concurred in by Frank Sanford, Howard Automobile Company manager, who drove the big six, TRIBUNE Buick Map Car, and George Grant, touring bureau manager of the California State Automobile Association, who accompanied the party, there is a rude shock awaiting the motorist who has been over the coast without the past three years and who possibly contemplates another outing to California in the months to come. He will find that highway, so far completed that his praises of the Highway Commission would charm the members of it were they to hear the outburst. About thirty miles more need be built to complete the link from Oakland to Los Angeles. Much of that thirty miles is pretty good dirt road. True enough, after heavy rains lots of mud would mar touring pleasures. In the summer this element is eliminated and it is during vacation time that traveling is heaviest.

We have outlined with mileages between the important points a map illustrating the character of the roads. A mere glance at it convinces one of the vast amount of construction which has been engaged in in the last few years.

VALLEY ROUTE CHOSEN
For the first lap of the journey the valley route was selected. Mileage figures, therefore, read down. Returning from the south over the coast figures necessarily read from Los Angeles.

Other than several short rough stretches through San Joaquin county, from the Alameda county line to Ripon, and a short detour of one and one-quarter miles through Tulare the inland road is in perfect condition to the foot of the Tehachapi range. At the latter point the climb starts over an easy mountain grade via the ridge route, a large section of which was reconstructed during the past year. All but 18 miles of this mountain stretch of some 50 miles is completed. The balance is gravel surfaced and is the poorest section of the entire valley route. This portion will be rebuilt during the coming year and work is scheduled to start about May 1, at which time motorists will again use Escudet canyon, the detour which was open all of last year. There are many worse roads leading into popular California resorts compared to the 15-mile section of the ridge, which is to be refinished. One remarkable feature of the entire trip through the mountains is that most of it is of high-gear character. The road is wide and absolutely safe and the scenery the most beautiful from the bay regions to Los Angeles.

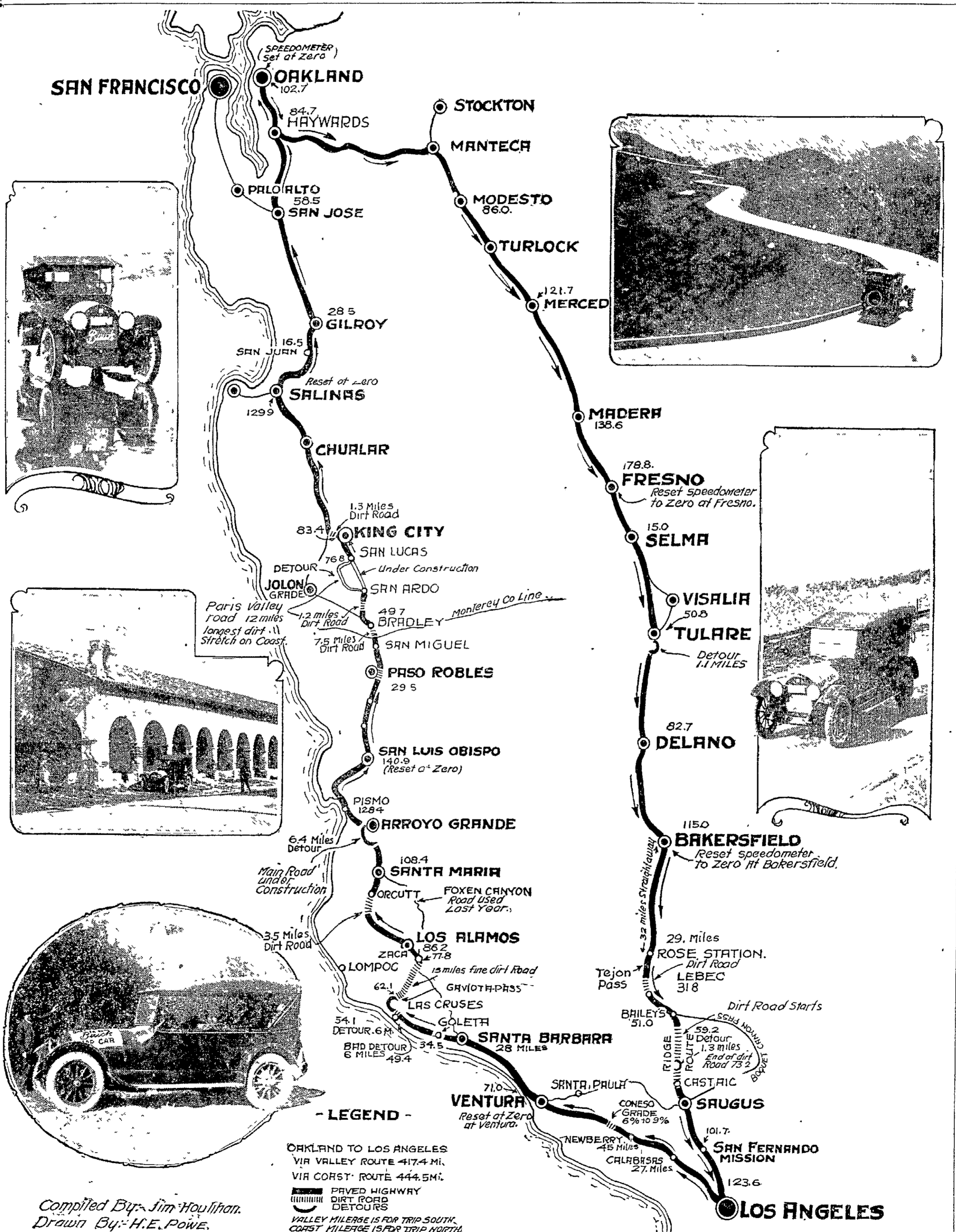
A two-day schedule was followed by the TRIBUNE-Buick pathfinding. The TRIBUNE-Buick pathfinding, such a plan, enables the motorist to stop either at Fresno or Bakersfield on the first day. Sanford drove to the latter city in eleven hours actual road time and completed the distance into Los Angeles on the second day in a little more than six hours. Numerous stops were made for pictures and a stay of half an hour at the San Fernando mission in an inspection of this historic church, which was built in 1797.

ORANGE GROVES BEAUTIFUL
The orange groves are in full bearing just now and present the traveler with an interesting sight. Prices of that popular fruit, incidentally, are much lower when bought from the rancher and residents of the southland are aware of the fact. They motor out from the large and smaller cities and buy direct from the grower.

The return home was made after a night's stop in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, designated for the third night's resting place. Motorists coming back over the coast will choose the latter point for a lunch stop. It is but a 30-mile run from Los Angeles and the highway is perfect. The present route is almost direct via Calabasas, Newbury Park, Camarillo and Ventura. Before this section was completed it was necessary to go a longer direction by way of Saugus and Santa Paula or via San Fernando and Santa Susana.

Between Santa Barbara and Las Cruces the road now follows the ocean. The distance is 33.6 miles and all but one mile is excellent. No longer is the San Marcos Pass road used and motorists who journeyed south over the coast in the past two

Constant changing road conditions along the Valley and Coast routes to Los Angeles with a resultant uncertain motoring public on what really exists in the way of good or bad highways prompted The TRIBUNE to send its representatives on a trip over each road last week in order to get correct information. A big Buick Six touring car, driven by Frank Sanford, manager of the Howard Automobile Co. branch in Oakland, served as the pathfinding car. The "Legend" at the foot of the map differentiates the three kinds of road encountered. The TRIBUNE Buick trip was made south via the Valley and north on the Coast. Duplicates of this map will be available within ten days and TRIBUNE subscribers may secure one, without cost at the San Pablo avenue branch. Scenes along the route, shown here are, (Upper left) on the shore of El Pismo beach; (left center) in front of San Fernando Mission; (lower left) Buick party in one of the San Fernando orange groves; (upper right) a sectional view of the famous Ridge Route over the Tehachapi range; (lower right) along the Pacific ocean where the highway almost touches the ocean for many miles.



GREAT AUTO SHOW OPENS ON THURSDAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Next Thursday evening the greatest automobile, truck and tractor show ever staged in all the west will be opened at the Exposition Auditorium.

It will be the victory celebration of the automobile industry of the Pacific Coast and lasts ten days. It will be the pagant by which the people will be told that war is gone and that peace is here, that the automotive business is quickly back on a peace basis; ready to add in the return to normal conditions.

And for the great display the management of the Third Annual Pacific Auto Show, under the auspices of the Motor Car Dealers' Association of San Francisco and George A. Wahlgreen, has spared no effort or expense to make the celebration one that will mark an epoch in the history of the Pacific Coast.

Herman Heller, a musician and orchestra leader who has long held a warm place in the hearts of Californians, has been engaged to furnish the music with a band of thirty pieces.

A noted electrician, a wizard at making effects in light and shade, is preparing the lighting scheme. Skilled men in every line are attending to the details to make the show one that will be a proud mark in the annals of motordom.

FIVE EXHIBITS PLANNED.
The dealers are planning exhibits to keep up with the decorative effects. Every one will have some special passenger car, resplendent in high colored art paint, with wheels, trimmings and top to blend. Besides the regular stock models that the buyers will expect to drive through the coming months will be shown.

The truck men will not be behind the passenger car men in the lines to be exhibited. Every truck known, every variety of transportation it can handle will be emphasized and the truck comes back from the wars with a proud record of achievement.

In the tractor exhibits these modern adjuncts of the agriculturalist will be exhibited with particular adaptation to the men who are to use them and the things they are expected to accomplish.

In the accessories section a new note will be given because accessories of the automobile have advanced much since the last annual show and men who handle these important parts of the automobile industry have paid full attention to the show and their exhibits.

On Thursday every car will be in place. The auditorium will be a bower of beauty, the automobile men know that prosperity is here and they are taking every advantage of the signs of the times and plan to please every whim of the buyer.

At the Los Angeles show, recently closed, enormous enthusiasm prevailed. At the San Francisco show this is expected to be doubled.

The opening is February 6; the show closes February 15.

List of exhibitors at Auto Show: PASSENGER CAR EXHIBITORS: Earl C. Anthony, W. J. Benson Company, California Motor Sales Company, Campe Motor Company, Cunningham Agency, Du Brooy Motor Company.

(Continued on Page 28)

RECORD TIRE CO.

Distributors

DIAMOND TIRES

FABRIC AND CORD

COR. 23D and BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 212

Always at Your Service

FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work—the genuine Ford—make Materials and to ask Ford prices.

William L. Hughson Co.

24TH and BROADWAY

INVESTIGATE
THE NEW J. & D. CASING
(THE MORE THAN 5000-MILE TIRE)
LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD TIRES WHEN APPLIED ON NEW J. & D. CASINGS
OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS
(ALAMEDA COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS)
1762-64 BROADWAY
A Service, Tire and Vulcanizing Company
LAKESIDE 2574 OPEN SUNDAY MORNING

Goodyear
CORD-FABRIC
TIRES
All Sizes Carried in Stock
Refiners, Vulcanizing, Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads with Goodyear Retread Bands.
Hogan & Leder
331 14TH ST. LAKESIDE 2218
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

VEEDOL Motor Oil
HEAT RESISTING
Federal Tires
GIVE EXTRA SERVICE
Double Cable Base
Cord and Fabric
A. E. BERG
Distributor
2023 BROADWAY
Lakeside 352

COOK'S
Non-Skid Retreads
Average Over
5000 Miles
—21st & BROADWAY—
Phone Lakeside 408

COME TO RENO
and divorce your tire troubles with
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
L. G. Reno Co.
(Distributor)
Twentieth and Broadway
Oakland 2749

EXIDE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
All makes of batteries repaired and recharged
Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.
Lakeside 2200
FRANKLIN STREET, 1426—WEBSTER STREET, 1433
There is an Exide Battery for every car
It's an over-size battery

SCENIC WAY SOUTH VIA THE COAST

(Continued From Page 25)

years will remember the San Marcos detour without any particular joy. From Las Cruces the road winds through Gaviota Pass over a splendid gravelled road for fifteen miles to Zaca, where the concrete highway again met and followed through Santa Maria and Nipomo. Another unfavorable detour of former years, Foxen Canyon, between Zaca and Santa Maria, has been done away with. Memories of the Foxen road recall rough traveling to those who have motored over it.

At Los Berros the first long detour, of about seven miles, is encountered. Approximately four miles is fairly good and the balance rough, but easily negotiated at 20 miles an hour. North of Arroyo Grande starts another completed highway section extending 3.8 miles and passing through Pismo, San Luis Obispo, Santa Margarita, Paso Robles and San Miguel.

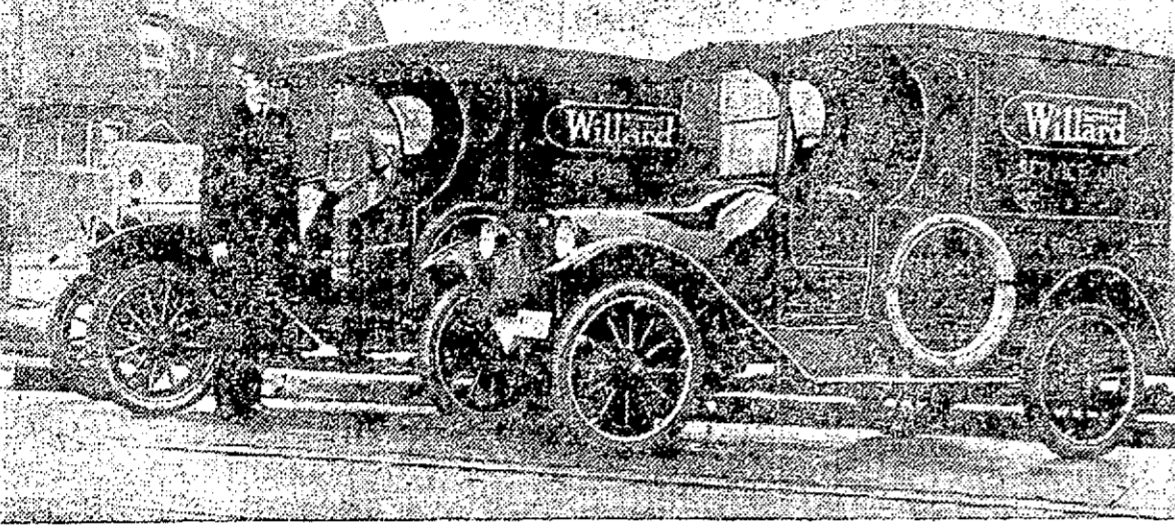
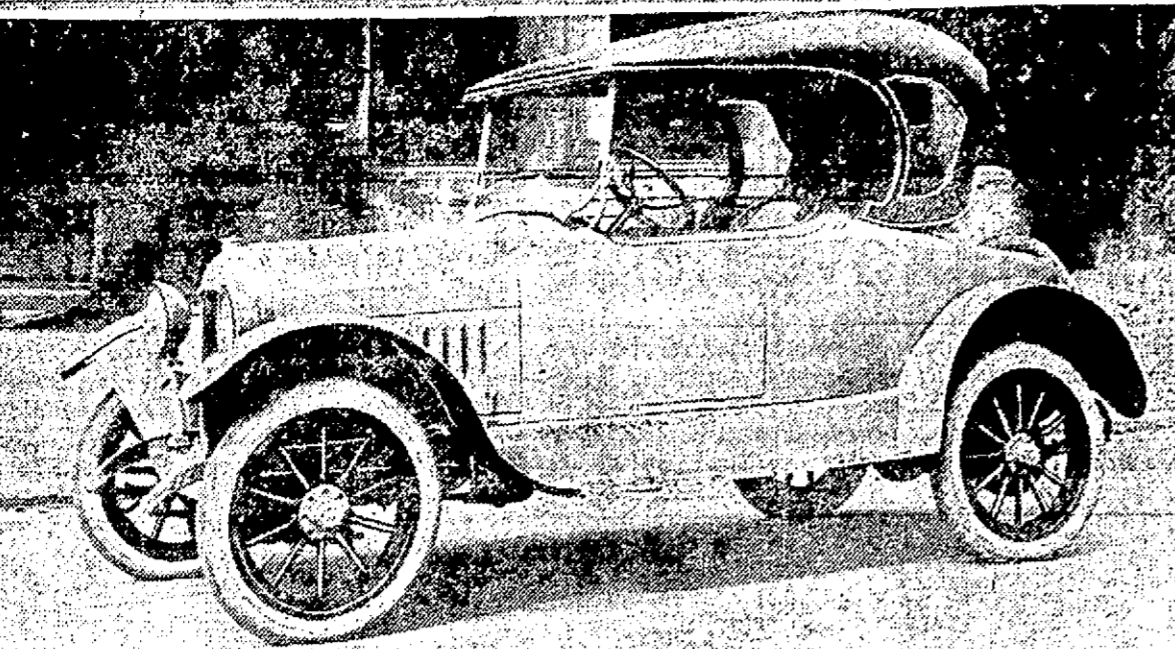
STOP AT SAN LUIS.
San Luis Obispo was reached at noon on the fourth day of the Buick trip and a lunch stop made at Hotel Andrews, managed by J. D. Gilliland, former manager of the Fred Harvey hotels. This city is known as the half-way point between the bay cities and Los Angeles and it should be the destination of the initial day's trip south. At the Andrews' rates are reasonable and the Gilliland service splendid. North of San Luis Obispo the Cuesta grade must be climbed. It averages from 6 to 8 per cent and is easily mounted. Before the Monterey county line is reached one passes through Paso Robles, famed for its hot springs, and San Miguel, the start of one of California's early missions.

From the Monterey county line to Bradley dirt road is encountered for seven miles. In dry weather it is not bad. Steadily rains undoubtedly would make going difficult as it does with all dirt roads. A completed sixteen-mile stretch starts at Bradley and ends at San Ardo, where begins the longest detour of the entire coast trip. It is 12 miles in extent and winds through Paris valley. This temporary road will probably be eliminated before June. Right now, during dry weather, 20 miles an hour can be made over much of the Paris valley road. Heavy storms would undoubtedly make this a mean pass.

The final lap from San Lucas through King City, Salinas, San Juan, Gilroy and San Jose to San Francisco is a splendid highway for the total mileage of 162.7. To Oakland, from San Lucas, the distance is 151 miles. This, too, is fine excepting only a section from Warm Springs to Irvington and contracts will soon be let to build this small distance.

Hundreds of motorists annually tour to Los Angeles. The majority have heretofore religiously avoided the coast line. They need no longer hold to such an opinion. Everything is in favor of the ocean route for one way at least. It has the scenic advantage over the valley, is easy to drive, is but a few miles greater in distance and in every way well worth being selected.

This handsome Velie Roadster is one of the 1919 models which the Pacheco Auto Company is offering local motor car buyers. Its snappy appearance and good finish make it very attractive.



Indicative of the rapid growth of the local Willard Service Station, the Auto Electric Service Co., is the installation of these two speedy Chevrolet delivery cars.

LIGHT WEIGHT IN AUTOS POPULAR

It is being predicted in automobile trade circles that advancement in motor car design will take the line of lightweight construction to a greater extent than ever. This opinion for the most part is based on the experience of motor cars in war service, as well as the extensive knowledge gained by automotive engineers in dealing with the weight question in airplane construction.

"It is also likely that car size and car weight will be paramount considerations because of their bearing upon gasoline economy," says G. A. Boyer, vice-president of the John F. McLaughlin Company, Franklin distributor.

"Much of this lightweight development will affect engine design. No less an authority than Major Greene of the British army said in a technical discussion that he believed the air-cooled

TIGHTEN ENGINE BOLTS.

In many cases looseness of the engine bolts, those which hold the engine in place, may cause misalignment of the power plant and serious trouble will be the result. If there is even a slight looseness of the bolts it may permit the motor support to hammer and pound and in time the supporting arm may actually be fractured.

Don't depend on other drivers to prevent accident—they may be reckless or ignorant of traffic rules.

Don't stop on car trucks to wait for officer's signal.

engine for the motor car was the thing of the near future, citing the Franklin car as an example of what could be accomplished along this line.

"By elimination of water cooling and the weight it involves, it has been estimated that the weight of the average engine could be reduced approximately one-third. Within the last month a prominent English trade paper mentioned that the head engineers of three British firms, all of first-class standing and magnitude, are at present engaged in the design of air-cooled cars."

NEW DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN CREATED

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, O., announces another new department which will be known as the department of branch supervision, and the appointment of T. D. Fogg as branch supervisor.

Fogg comes from Toledo, where he has been identified with a number of successful enterprises, according to W. H. Sickinger, branch manager of the Garford Motor Truck Company. The handling of large affairs following an extensive experience with railroad and transportation problems, fits Fogg particularly for the work of branch supervisor, of dealing through its branch managers with the large clientele of the Garford company.

Don't fail to "stop, look and listen" before crossing R. R. tracks.

January Record For Studebaker Motor Revival Business Sets In

The greatest single month's record in the history of the Weaver, Ables, Wells Co. in Oakland was closed Friday night with a total of 69 orders booked and 65 deliveries made of cars for the first thirty days of the new year.

Considering that January is always reckoned as one of the leanest of twelve selling months, and no large volume is ever expected by any sales organization handling automobiles, the mark to the credit of the Studebaker representatives here is a very creditable one, reflecting favorably, not alone on the car but also on the tremendous revival that has set in for the motor car industry.

Best Show in History of the West Forecast Made of Automobile Exhibit

The automobile show of 1919 in San Francisco marks an epoch in the motor car industry. This year the automobile trade is emerging from the dark days of the world war and assuming its great place in the world once more. The great show, that opens across the bay next Thursday, will be the best display of motor cars ever held in the west. It will mark the end of the war and the beginning of a new era of prosperity and recuperation.

"Millions of motor car prospects are looking over the field with the money ready to pay for cars and they will have an opportunity of viewing a massed display of motor cars at the show," says Jas. Gray, manager of the Western Motors Company.

"The Maxwell Motor Car Company is bending all its resources to building automobiles now. The big plants are rapidly resuming normal conditions and the production of cars is increasing day by day."

PREVENT SPARK PLUG CRACK.

In replacing spark plugs in hot cylinders they should not be screwed up too tightly or difficulty will later be experienced in attempting to remove them, due to expansion.

MORELAND INTO NEW QUARTERS

Increasing Moreland truck business in Alameda and Contra Costa counties have compelled the Oakland branch of this concern to move to larger quarters. Accordingly arrangements were con-

cluded last week with Du Frane Bros. automobile repair shop at 3450 Broadway. Part space is reserved for the display of the Moreland show models and all service work on Moreland trucks will be cared for by the Du Frane firm. Since the establishment of a branch here a little over three years ago under the management of W. A. Daley the Moreland business has prospered continuously. There are a great many of this make truck doing splendid work in all kinds of trucking service around the bay cities.

Don't get arrested for violating the above rules—if you do, don't blame the officer.

New Style Auto Tops

Are the Vogue Now

Notice the number of cars fitted with special designed tops you see every day. They do dress up an automobile.

We build many different designs with plate glass windows in various styles. Prices, of course, depend upon the type desired.

May We Show You Some

Western Motors Co.

(A Complete Automobile Department Store)

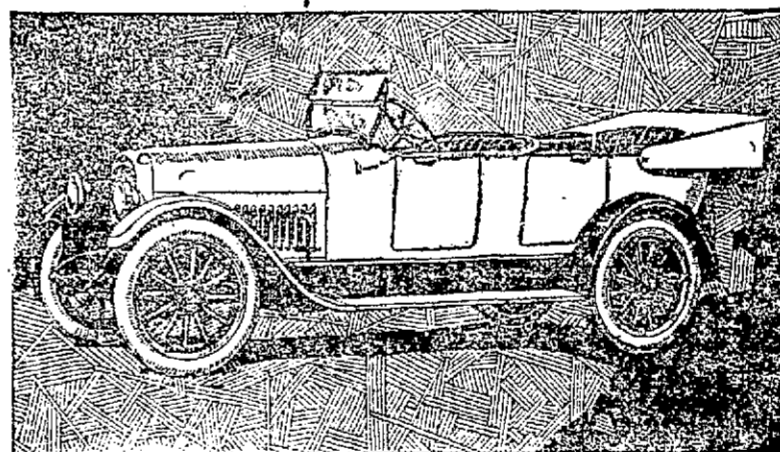
Twenty-fourth and Broadway, Oakland

"The Bunch" That Has Started the Year Right

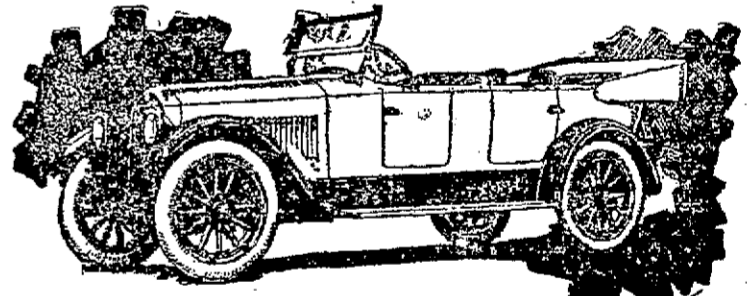


A RECORD FOR JANUARY

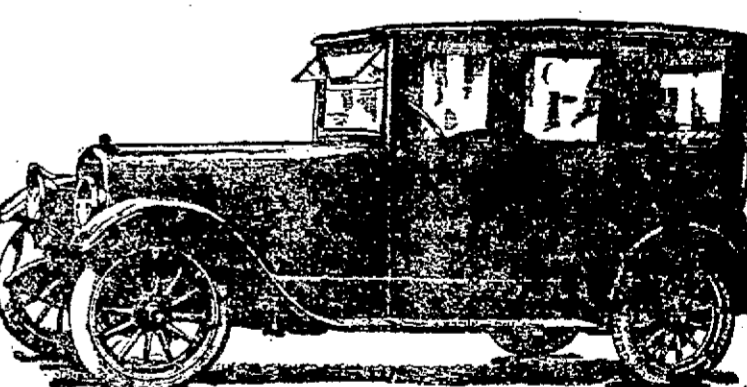
69 Actual Sales 65 Actual Deliveries



THE LIGHT SIX



THE BIG SIX



THE SEDAN

The following is a list showing the names and addresses of the happy purchasers:

C. G. A. Baker, 335 Arlington Road, Berkeley
Dr. Dexter Richards, 2814 College Ave., Berkeley
Thos. Williams, Pac. Coast Shipyard, Bay Point
R. J. Hill, 811 Grove Street, Oakland
E. B. Pegg, Charles Hotel, Vallejo
Frances W. Congdon, 2527 Piedmont Ave., Berk.
Chas. A. Kaas, 2017 Twelfth Ave., Oakland
Fred L. Hewitt, 527 N. Van Buren St., Stockton
Sam Siller, 1042 Howard St., San Francisco
Geo. P. Haiden, Twelfth and Oak Sts., Oakland
Thos. Carney, 2337 Broadway, Oakland
Wm. M. Bond, 2415 Fulton St., Berkeley
Samuel Gale Abbott, 678 36th St., Oakland
Peterson & Trucht, Hollister
H. P. McBeth, 3709 Brookdale Ave., Oakland
W. C. Alfs, 908 Linden St., Oakland
Geo. J. Dahlendoefer, 1936 Broadway, Oakland
Fred W. W. Hulme, Thayer Bldg., Berkeley
W. H. Witherink, 6408 Hillcrest Ave., Berkeley
Y. Sakada, 1165 84th Ave., Oakland
C. P. Dewie, 5440 Wadsworth Place, Oakland
K. E. Catteridge, 4433 Pleasant Vy. Ct., Oakland

Carl Gilmore, Bay Point
J. M. Carr, 1800 Fruitvale Ave., Oakland
Chas. Poney, 1301 Versailles Ave., Alameda
G. T. Campan, 5630 Mills Ave., Oakland
Felice Ceridono, 227 16th St., Richmond
Geo. W. Pawlos, 57 Washington St., Richmond
W. W. Henderson, 2425 Grove St., Oakland
C. A. Tansy, 448 62d St., Oakland
Hammer-Bray Co., foot of Madison St., Oakland
Joe Monez, 1053 Kennedy St., Oakland
E. J. Schwengel, 452 21st St., Richmond
Dr. Guy Wallace, 953 E. 14th St., Oakland
Grant H. Tod, Box 295, Livermore, Calif.
Mr. M. T. Gardiner, 1628 Encinal Ave., Alameda
Miss Blanche Kummer, 18 Monte Ave., Piedmont
Alex. Duller, 4415 Moraga Road, Piedmont
Mrs. H. Ananos, 476 58th St., Oakland
A. A. Moore, 1938 6th Ave., Oakland
Andy Cortez, 2323 Myrtle St., Oakland
C. E. Worster, 920 Kennedy St., Oakland
Dr. E. S. De Fay, Cole and Ygnacia Ave., Oakland
Robert King, 459 36th St., Oakland
C. J. Mello, 1714 E. 14th St., Oakland

Miss Gussie Meyer, 2440 Bancroft Way, Berkeley
Jos. Flittner, 1700 35th Ave., Oakland
E. P. Flanders, 2005 Vine St., Berkeley
C. C. Starr, 330 Broadway, Oakland
C. Gaeta, 633 17th St., Oakland
Mrs. E. Einfall, 268 23d St., Oakland
Wilson F. Reed, 1628 Fairview St., Berkeley
Mrs. Olive O'Hara, 2126 9th St., Berkeley
Chas. Magill and Mrs. Hart, 717 Had. Rd., Oakland
J. E. Tansey, 827 51st St., Oakland
E. A. Vermeer, Box 544, Concord, Calif.
Sunset Lumber Co., First and Oak Sts., Oakland
Wm. Black, Vendome Apartments, Oakland
L. C. Gardner, care Columbia Steel Co., Pittsburg
I. M. Muller, 1330 Harrison St., Oakland
A. L. Webster, 1456 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley
Alex. McDonald, 24th and Broadway, Oakland
Sherman, Clay & Co., 14th and Clay Sts., Oakland
Roy Warner, 911 Kingston Ave., Oakland
Mrs. A. P. Moore, 2531 Ashby Ave., Berkeley
A. M. Beebe, 439 Hanover Ave., Oakland
Dr. Carl Wilson, Palo Alto
Jos. F. Kenney, 3479 Piedmont Ave., Oakland

You have missed something until you see the new 19 Series Studebaker models. Let us give you a demonstration

WEAVER-ABLES-WELLS CO.

3321 Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 250

Open Saturday Afternoon and Sunday Morning.

SERVICE SECOND TO NONE.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The big Ford factory is being turned, as rapidly as possible, from 100% Government work to 100% production of Ford cars. It takes time to readjust everything and get the factory back to normal production of 3,000 cars per day. In the meantime the output of Ford cars is limited, and there is a great army of Ford dealers throughout the United States to be supplied. The company can show no favors. We are going to get a limited quantity. Therefore the necessity of placing your order quickly without any delay, if you want to be sure of getting anything like reasonably early delivery. Don't wait for tomorrow, give us your order today. The serving quality of Ford cars, both for business and pleasure, is universally recognized. The name "Ford" expresses the highest standard of reliability and economy. Place your order with any one of the firms listed below:

Wm. L. Hughson Company
24th and Broadway, Oakland
E. C. Dick
2424 Central Avenue, Alameda
Elmhurst Garage
9327 East 14th Street, Oakland
Emeryville Garage
4800 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland
E. I. Veitch
2820 Broadway, Oakland

H. M. Lawrence
207 Twelfth Street, Oakland
Jos. Pierotti & Sons Company
426 Sixth Street, Oakland
Savoy Garage
3069 East 14th Street, Oakland
Nelson N. Scotchler Company
Durant and Shattuck, Berkeley

PLAN FOR BIG EXHIBITS AT AUTO SHOW

Among the more elaborate exhibits at the coming automobile show will be that of the Peacock Auto Company, Chandler distributor for Northern California, Western Nevada and the Hawaiian Islands.

Outranking every other feature of the Chandler line will be a Dispatch model finished with a special tan special upholstery and with a unique color combination in body, fenders and running board.

It will be remembered by many of last year's auto show patrons that the Chandler exhibit was one of the most pleasing and attractive groupings of motor cars in the Civic Auditorium. The Dispatch model, which made its debut on that occasion, was the chief attraction. Since then the demand for that particular Chandler model has far exceeded the available supply, according to the Peacock organizations. It is believed that the specially-built Dispatch car of this year's exhibition will make a particular appeal to prospective owners who desire first of all original body designs.

The Peacock company will also show a special custom-built four-passenger Sedan, a seven-passenger Sedan of standard design, a standard seven-passenger touring car, four-passenger roadster and a stripped chassis.

The E. L. Peacock Auto Company of Oakland, which controls this territory in the distribution of service and delivery motor trucks, will show a complete line of both makes of commercial vehicles in the truck department of the exhibition. The exhibit will include a number of custom-built bodies which have been ordered by a number of local concerns and it is said will make up one of the most educational displays in the commercial car line.

Recently the Peacock Motor Sales Company of San Francisco announced that it had signed a contract for 1919 with the Chandler factory amounting to \$2,000,000 worth of Chandler cars for Northern California for the present season. This contract will, it is believed, add much to the interest in the Chandler display. The Chandler line will occupy 1800 square feet of space in the south wing of the auditorium. The truck exhibit will face the bottom of the stairway leading up from the basement of the auditorium.

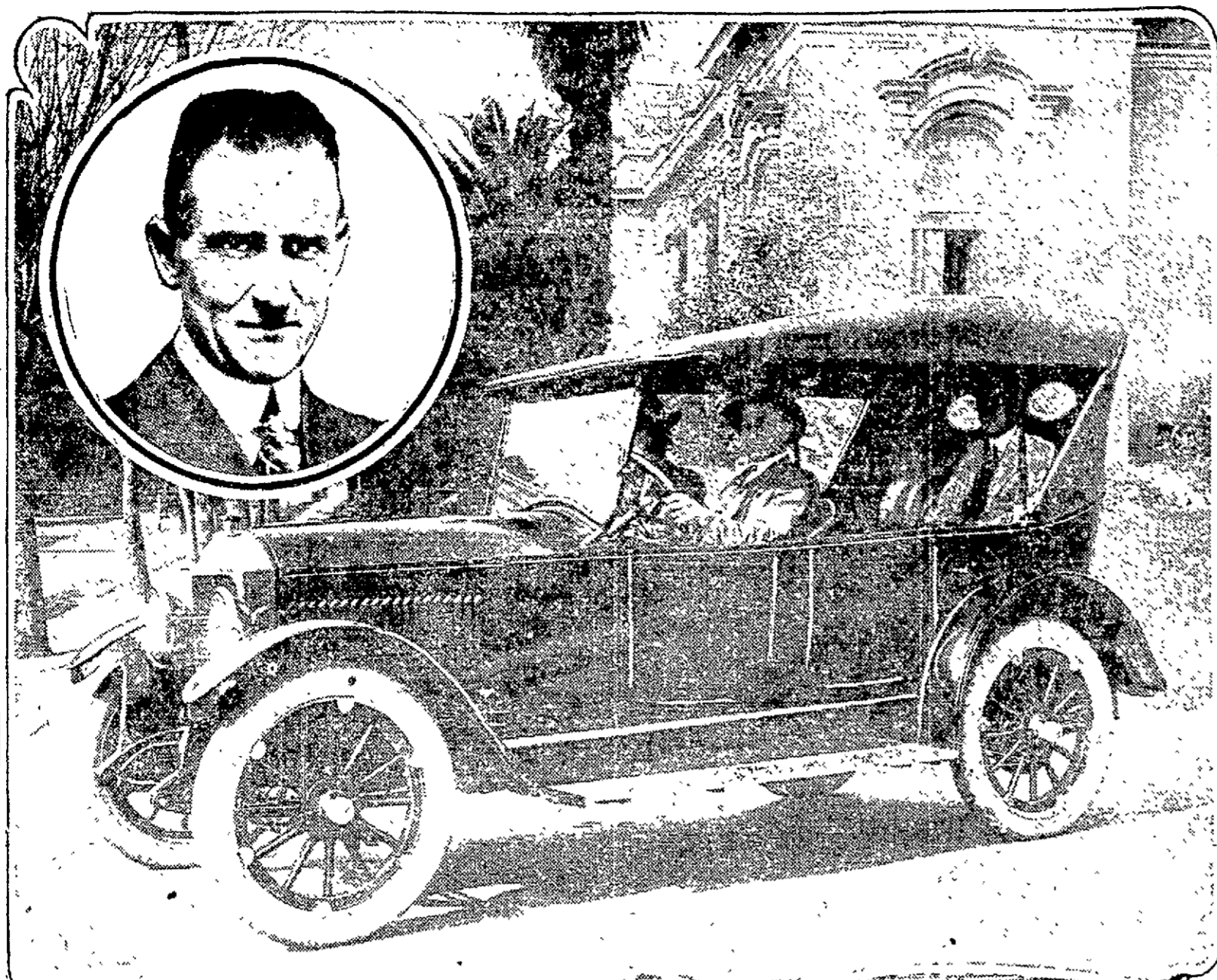
MAGNETO ASSETS SOLD BY PALMER

On December 7, 1918, the alien property custodian of the United States sold the entire property holdings, assets and patent rights of the Bosch Magneto Company to the highest bidder. The organization, drawn up for inspection, reveal some interesting facts in connection with the successors, the American Bosch Magneto Corporation. The officers of the new company are: A. T. Murray, president; George A. McDonald, vice-president and treasurer; A. H. D. Altres, vice-president; Leon W. Rosenthal, vice-president; J. A. MacMartin, secretary and assistant treasurer.

The directors are: A. T. Murray, Martin E. Kern, George A. McDonald, Henry N. Sweet, C. H. Dwinell, H. C. Dodge, Duncan C. Holmes, Philip L. Spaulding, H. B. Benefield.

When in doubt—stop—Safety first.

Oakland Made Western Distributing Point for Scripps-Booth



The Scripps-Booth six-cylinder touring car which has just been introduced in Oakland by the Scripps-Booth Company of California. Lower photo shows the Broadway salesroom, which will be headquarters for six Western states. The inset picture is of HARRY MCKNIGHT, named as retail manager of the organization. McKnight is known all over the coast as a star salesman.

S. F. Auto Show Opens Thursday Mayor Says It's Greater Than Ever

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—San Francisco's third annual auto show, which opens Thursday in the Exposition Auditorium, should and must be well patronized if this city is to keep its reputation as the third automobile and truck show city of the United States, says Mayor James Rolph Jr. in a proclamation commending the great exhibition that starts February 6 and closes February 15. "Make this year's show a success so that next year and other years our automobile show shall be larger and greater," says the mayor, whose proclamation is as follows: "This exhibition of more than ordinary importance, in my opinion, because it is the first show of its kind to be held in San Francisco since the signing of the armistice directed our war-time efforts in other directions. The automobile industry, in other words, is fast getting back to a peace basis. Men of the automobile trade who enlisted in Uncle Sam's fighting forces when there was need for them are now being mustered out of service, and at the coming automobile show the motor-car public will see many faces which for the past few months we have missed.

"The automobile show will be given under the auspices of the San Francisco Motor Car Dealers' Association and will take place at the Municipal Auditorium, February 6 to 15. I am given to understand by those in charge of the event that it will greatly surpass last year's show in the number of cars on exhibition.



Enterprises of this sort do any city in particular, bring into the city a great amount of good, and as held by the people from all over the state, of the municipal government of San Francisco it has been my policy to encourage those responsible for attraction in general.

Oakland Scripps-Booths Headquarters Six States Under Local Direction "Cliff" Durant Head of Corporation

One of the most important news events of the past few months in local motor car circles is the announcement of the creation of the Scripps-Booth Co., a California corporation, with headquarters in Oakland. From this city is to be directed the sale of Scripps-Booth cars in six western states.

It is headed by R. C. "Cliff" Durant, vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Co. of California, recognized one of the keenest men in the motor car industry. His vice-president is Norman De Vaux, who is the head of the Chevrolet factory in Oakland. C. H. Stevens is secretary and A. L. Washington, treasurer. The latter two hold important executive positions in the Pacific Coast Chevrolet factory. All four have been identified with the remarkable growth of Chevrolet business in the west and have seen it jump from a very small volume monthly to a figure which reaches into thousands.

The Scripps-Booth plant organization in Detroit was taken over some time ago by W. C. Durant, head of the General Motors Co., who was a recent visitor to this city. The factory has become one of the General Motors units and it is safe to assert that its production will very quickly reach a total in keeping with other well known cars controlled by the Durant interests.

FROM AUTOS TO GUN CARRIAGES AND BACK AGAIN

From automobiles to gun carriages and back to automobiles again is characteristic of the year's work of the Scripps-Booth Company in 1918. At the signing of the armistice they were engaged in rapidly completing its contracts amounting to \$30,000,000, requiring almost 100 per cent of their production, and within a month from that period were again turning out motor cars in fair quantities.

The contracts for the United States and Allied governments included Curtiss training plane motors, French 75-millimeter gun carriages, machining eight-inch shells, Liberty eight and twelve cylinder motors, Mark III adapters and lifting plugs for shells, Sunbeam air-line motors, etc., for the British government.

Don't take a chance when children are playing in the street. Slow down at schools.

HERE'S HOW TO START CAR AND SAVE BATTERIES

From the Auto Electric Service Company, Willard service station, comes the following suggested battery tips: When you start your car, don't try to do it all with the starter button, for that only wastes current. Prime your cylinders and then: (1) Set your controls right, with retarded spark and throttle slightly open. (2) Use your choke to get a richer mixture and quicker explosion. (3) Throw out the clutch and take some of the load off the engine. (4) Then—and not till then—step on the button, and away she'll go. There are lots of other little wrinkles that prolong your battery's life and make car operation easier.

INCREASED BUSINESS FORCES the REMOVAL OF THE

OF THE

Moreland Motor Truck Branch

TO 3450 BROADWAY

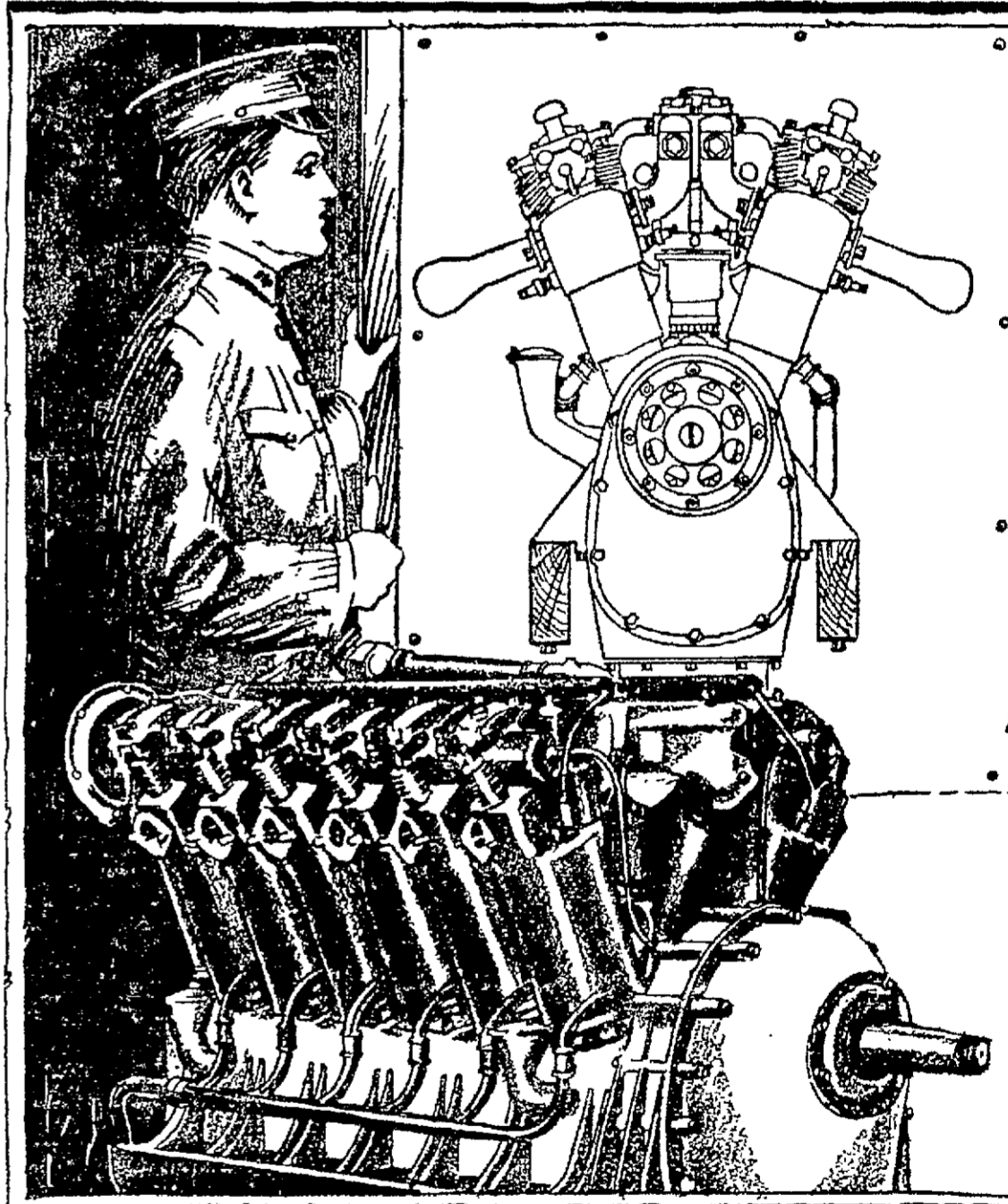
Telephone Piedmont 839

We have leased display space and have made arrangements with Du Frane Bros., one of the oldest and best repair shops in Northern California, to handle our service work. Moreland owners and prospective motor truck purchasers are invited to visit our new headquarters.

Moreland Motor Truck Co.

W. A. DALEY, Branch Manager
3450 Broadway, Oakland

VISION AND REALITY



THE PACKARD COMPANY had the vision of the coming need of a powerful, standardized, American aeronautical engine, which could be produced in large quantities before any one else had it.

For two years prior to the entry of the United States in the war they were developing such a motor and expended \$100,000 in backing their judgment that such a motor would be sorely needed.

When war came for us, they gave their chief-engineer, Col. Jesse G. Vincent a leave of absence to take charge of the aviation engineering department for the government.

They redesigned the Packard engine to make the more powerful Liberty and placed their manufacturing facilities at the disposal of the government for its production and licensed the United States and Allied governments, free of all royalty or other charges, to have the motors manufactured in other plants but, at the conclusion of the war all patent and manufacturing rights revert to Packard.

When Packard built for speed their airplane twin-six motors broke all world's speedway records from one quarter up to 600 miles.

When they redesigned the Packard airplane engine they produced the Liberty, and turned out, in quantities, the finest aviation motor the world has ever seen.

It is logical to conclude, and it is true, that the same vision, the same engineering brains and the same manufacturing skill has produced the best automobile in the world—the Packard Twin-Six.

The Liberty motor will be shown in our booth at the automobile show with the latest designs in motor carriages.

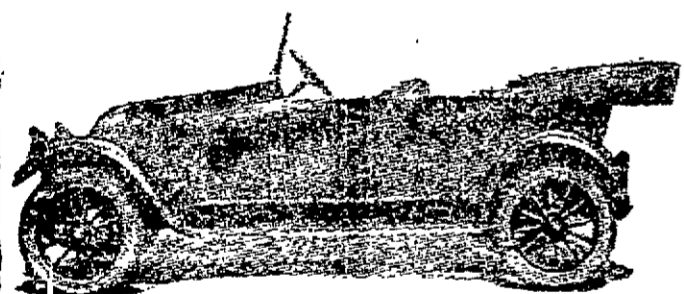
AUTO SHOW!

SAN FRANCISCO MOTOR TRANSPORTATION
OAKLAND
STOCKTON
Fresno
Los Angeles
San Diego
Bakersfield
Fresno
Investigate, Anthony Service

LET'S GO!!

1400 Van Ness Ave.—Oakland, 2100 Broadway

FRANKLIN



The Most Economical Car at the Show!

WHEN the doors are thrown open at the Auditorium Thursday on the big Automobile Show many different models of all lines will be on display and many claims will be made by exhibitors.

By every test and by official record the Franklin will distinctly stand out as the most economical fine car in the big display.

Don't fail to visit the Franklin exhibit and have the features that make for Franklin tire and gasoline economy explained to you in detail.

GOOD USED FRANKLINS AND OTHER MAKES ON DISPLAY IN OUR USED CAR DEPARTMENT

2536 Broadway Oakland

1635 California St., S. F.

Phone Franklin 4910

JOHN F. McLANCO

Used Cars

BOUGHT and SOLD
Rented—Repaired
Accessories, Etc.
See Want Ad. Pages.

ESSEX ECONOMY 23 Miles to the Gallon of Gasoline

San Francisco, California, January 29, 1919.

We, the undersigned, do hereby attest that we acted as official observers in the Essex motor car's trip on Monday, January 27th, 1919, from San Francisco to San Jose and return, a distance of 118 miles, according to the speedometer, and that the car used exactly five gallons of gasoline to make the trip, an average of 23 miles to the gallon.

We do further attest that on this trip the car carried four passengers, Geo. W. Harrison, J. H. Somell, and ourselves; that the ignition was never shut off while the car was in motion or any other "trick" employed to assist the car increase its showing.

The test was to determine the gasoline mileage of the Essex car, as if it was driven by the average owner, and we observed that this policy was adhered to on the entire trip.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1919.

Mary F. Redding, Notary Public, Automobile Editor, San Francisco Call and Fox the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Frank Newman

B. Rosenthal, Automobile Editor, San Francisco Bulletin

Mary F. Redding

H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800 BROADWAY

ALL READY FOR BIG AUTO SHOW, ASSERTS ALLEN

Dealers and prospects from all over the Northern California territory are planning to come to the greatest automobile show ever held in the west, which opens here next Thursday. The event is the Third Annual Pacific Automobile Show and the dates are February 6 to 15. The show opens on Thursday and closes nine days later.

"The exhibits are all prepared or being rushed into shape and we will have a complete showing of all our lines," says L. A. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company, distributors of Cole and Lexington cars here.

"We will have all the closed and open Cole and Lexington models at the show. The Cole line will be one of the most complete displays of motor cars in the big building in the civic center. We are preparing several cars now and from the number of inquiries already received the attendance will be enormous."

"Every Cole and Lexington dealer in Northern California has signified his intention of coming here during the event and we hope to close up several new dealers."

"The Cole factory has not yet returned to a hundred per cent production basis, but the officials and managers are bending every effort to get their huge plant in shape to build enough automobiles to supply the demand."

"It is a tough job to be suddenly forced to undo all the work of changing the factory to a war basis. It takes time. The factory was prepared to go on a war basis by the first of the year. The armistice was signed and the whole aspect of things changed over night. The Cole officials were forced to undo all the work they had done and then start in to get in shape for peace production."

"By the time the summer months roll around the plant will be in shape for quantity output and then we will be able to supply the constantly increasing demand for Cole autos."

"The public wants automobiles. This is shown by increasing sales in spite of the fact that cars are still hard to get."

AUTO RACING REVIVAL DUE THIS SUMMER

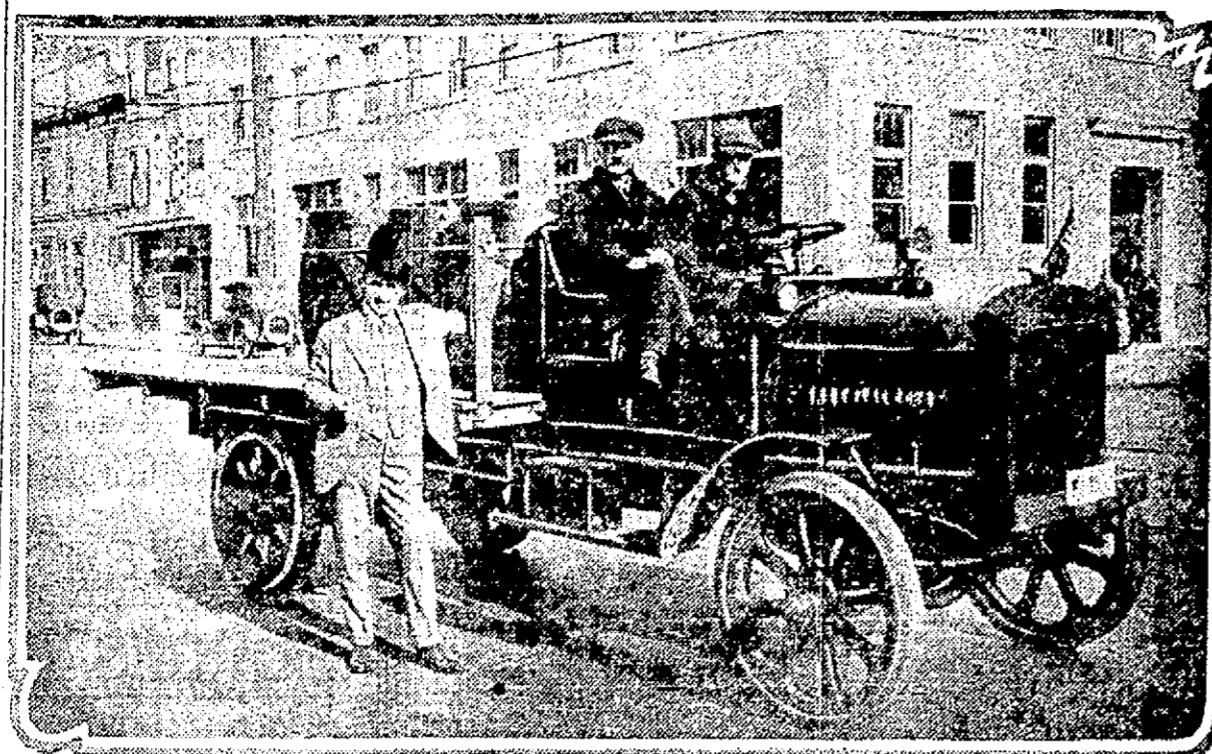
Auto racing, checked by the war, is scheduled for revival early this summer. Many European manufacturers, in an effort to regain their position in the American market, already are planning racing campaigns on the speedways in the United States.

Most of the American cars, probably, will be entered by the speedways themselves or by private owners, as it is known that the big factories this year will devote their entire attention to meeting the public demand for cars.

The Hudson Motor Car Company, whose super-sizes created a sensation in 1916 and 1917, setting records at Chicago, Cincinnati, Omaha, Tacoma and Minneapolis, is known to believe that it has accomplished all it set out to do when it proved the endurance of its cars.

The super-six racers adhered closely to stock car construction and except for minor departures, the chassis were stock in every respect, but despite this handicap, out of twenty-two entries, all finished in the money.

Farmers Realize Value of Motor Truck TAKE OVER SALES IN 4 COUNTIES



The Knight Motor Sales Co., headed by H. B. Barbee, has taken over sales representation in four counties for the Stearns-Knight, one of America's first successful automobiles. The Stearns, like many other cars, was not to be had for many months because of curtailed output, and this in part, accounts for the fact that it has not had any local agency in the past eight or nine months.

Two chassis are produced, a four and an eight, and each is fitted with the Knight motor. Almost any desired body style can be secured, whether open or closed is sought.

The Stearns has been on the market for 11 years and is numbered among the first ten American producers of the pleasure vehicle.

Assisting Barbee is Jas. Baker, who has the title of sales manager. Baker has been a member of the Packard selling organization in San Francisco as well as several other leading houses. Alameda, Contra Costa, Napa and Solano counties are to be cared for by the new Oakland distributors.

Barbee is well known both in Oakland and San Francisco, having been in the automobile selling game for many years.

Among Alameda County ranchers are many Moreland Truck owners. This 2½-ton job, Frank Dennis of Mt. Eden gets fine service from W. A. DALEY, branch manager, is standing alongside it

AUTO'S WORK IN WAR PROVED BY ACHIEVEMENTS

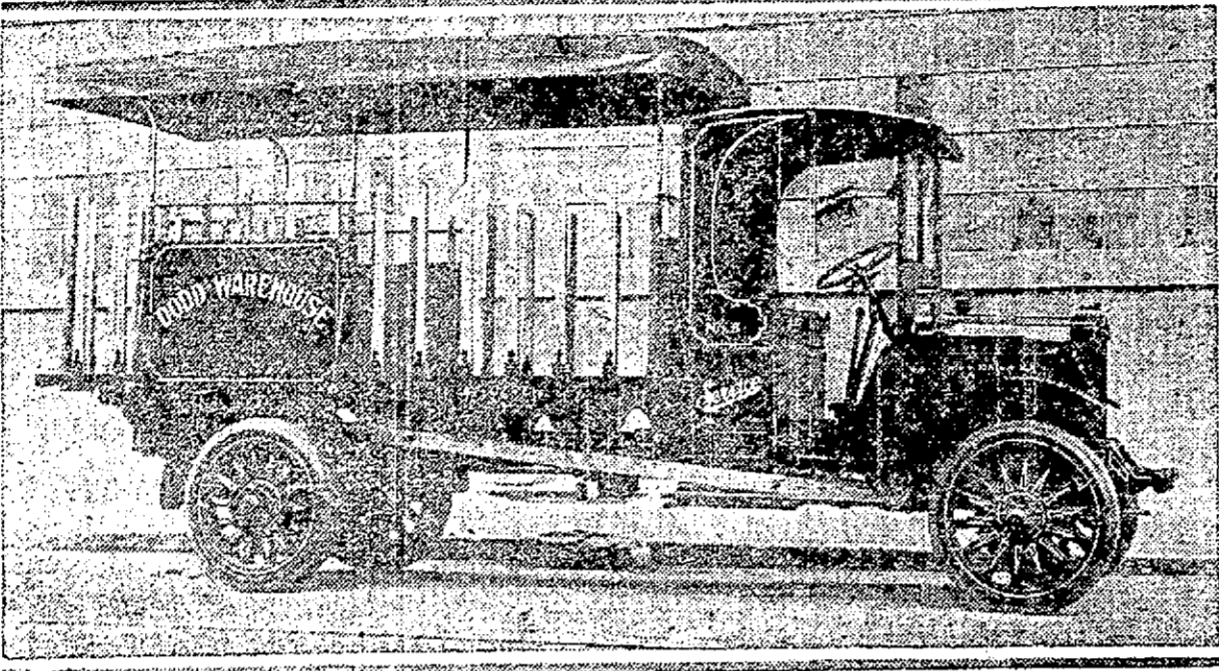
The part of the automobile industry in the winning of the war is a record of achievement unparalleled in the annals of American business. A more loyal, patriotic group of men in business cannot be found than the automobile makers and their dealers. Not a soul came during these dark days of strife but they answered, willingly and gladly. They were wholeheartedly back of the government in everything.

During the time, money, cars, men for government work, and they gamely fought their way through the days when farmers were rife and when public confidence and business conditions seemed shaken.

And now comes the definite assurance that the tests of war have proved the efficiency of the automobile and its importance to the life and business of the world in general. Where there may have been doubt there is now clear understanding. The public has been impressed with the solid foundation upon which the industry rests and the truly remarkable engineering genius back of the modern automobile.

In discussing the problems of reconstruction and their effect upon the automobile industry, A. R. Brinkley, president of the Studebaker Corporation, in a recent issue of a Vanity Fair said:

"The improvements and developments in airplane motors are in some degree applicable to automobile engines, and these improvements will no doubt be adopted generally by American manufacturers. The improvements are principally in smoother operation, reduction of vibration and, therefore, greater economy in gasoline consumption and longer life, all tending to improve perhaps 10 or 15 per cent improvement. Airplane motors are necessarily light in weight and very expensive to manufacture."

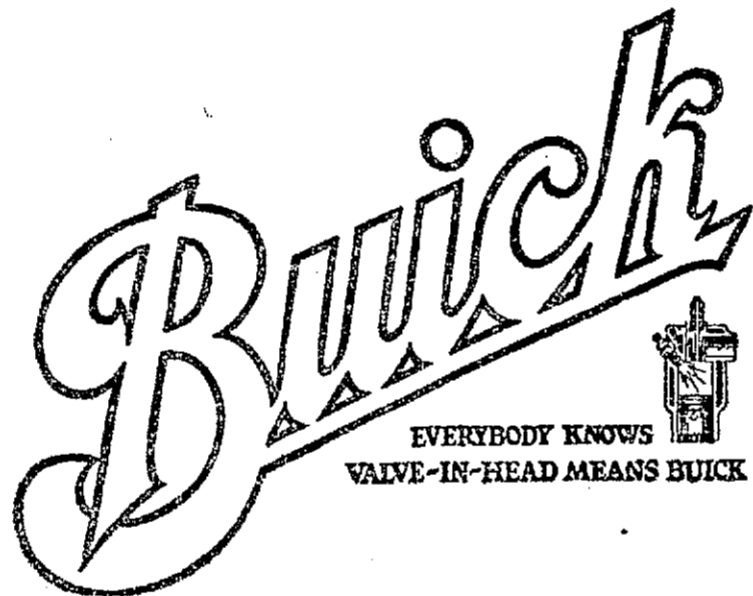


Making good in hard service, this two-ton Service truck is responsible for the sale of a second Service of 3½ tons to the Dodd Warehouse in San Francisco. Dodd says it lived up to its name.

DON'T USE DENTED RIM.

A mistake often made by car owners is to continue using rims that have been badly dented or even

slightly bent. This causes rim cutting, which means the end of the casing's usefulness. Another error is to neglect to keep the valve stem and stay bolts tight. When this is not done water will get into the casing on wet roads or even when the car is washed.



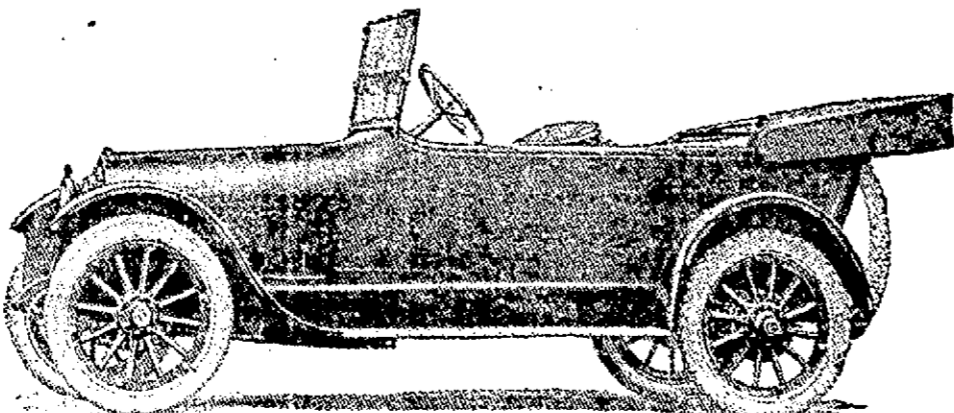
Judge motor cars by
their "Trade In" value

Initial car cost isn't half as important as the value it will bring after years of service. Find out from the want ads a comparative idea of what different second-hand automobiles are listed at. You will quickly learn that Buicks have only a slight price depreciation. Popularity because of good automobile qualities are responsible for this condition.

Let your next car be a BUICK

HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 Broadway, Oakland



Five-Passenger Touring Model 11-45, \$1095.00. War Tax Extra

Many Cars Will Be Shown Dealers Busy Getting Out Cars

(Continued From Page 25)

Al G. Faulkner Company, Fraxley Motor Car Company.
Greer-Robbins Company.
Haynes Auto Sales Company, Hawley-King & Co., W. L. Hugheson Company, Howard Automobile Company, Hartmann Motor Company.
J. W. Leavitt Company, F. J. Linz Motor Company, Don Lee, Logan-Cadwalder Company, Locomobile Company of America.
John F. McLain Company.
Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Peacock Motor Sales Company, Phillips Distributing Company, Pierce-Arrow Pacific Sales Company, Pioneer-Nash Motor Company, Pacific-Nash Motor Company.
L. H. Rose-Chambers, C. D. Rand, Frank O. Renstrom Company.
Chester N. Weaver Company, Willys-Overland Pacific Company, Winston Motor Company, Western Motors Company.

ACCESSORIES EXHIBITORS.
Double Seal Ring Company.
Westinghouse Air Spring Company.
Gates Half Sole Company.
Bergie National Spark Plug Company.
Kohler & Chace.
Air Compressor & Equipment Company.
Gilling Brothers.
Lawrence Company.
Julius C. Alzamora.
C. H. Hanly.
F. G. Musso.
Pneumatic Cushion Company.
Union Tire & Rubber Company.
W. H. Morehouse.
Auto Theft Signal Company.
Champion Spark Plug Company.
Pacific Air Compressor Company.
Aetna Casualty & Surety Company.

J. D. Anderson.
Universal Subcasing Company.
Diamond Signal Company.
Philadelphia Storage Battery Company.
G. A. Peters.
The Beckley-Ralston Company.
E. A. Cornely, Inc.
Pacific Welding & Brazing Company.
Ensign Carburetor Company.
Ray-Nite Corporation.

TRUCK-TRACTOR EXHIBITORS.
John Compendon Company.
General Motors Company.
Chester N. Weaver (Studebaker).
J. W. Leavitt (Oldsmobile).
Page-Detroit.
Earl C. Anthony Company, Inc. (Reo and Packard).
The Goldman Auto Company.
Kleber Company.
The Diamond T. Truck Company.
The Auto Car Sales and Service Company.
Motor Distributors Company (Indiana Truck, Trundwar Tractor).
Pioneer Motor Company (Pioneer and Republic Trucks; F. and E. Tractor).
Moreland Motor Truck Company.

The San Francisco Trailer Company.
The L. H. Rose-Chambers with Hirsch Motor Company.
The Pacific-Nash Company.
Western Motors Company.
W. H. Hugheson Company (Fordson Tractor).
Butler-Veitch (Pageol Trucks and Tractor).
The Frank O. Renstrom Company.
L. E. Gerlinger, representative Hawkeye Truck and Four Wheel Drive Tractor.
Peacock Motor Sales Company (Service and Bethlehem).
H. A. Sells Company (Signal and Steward).
The Brown Trailer and Truck Company.
The Lind and Knapp Company, Inc. (Four Wheel Drive Truck).

Be careful when approaching or passing street cars.

CARBURETORS TO BE PROMINENT

Zenith carburetors, gainers of considerable fame because of their selection for the Liberty airplane motors, are to be more prominent in commercial use. Though there was a large sale for them prior to the war, the reputation that has been gained in aeronautical activities has earned a still greater business from motor car manufacturers.

Looking after Zenith interests in the Eastbay offices is the Auto Electric Equipment Co. Provisions have been made by this concern to market a large number of this make of carburetor in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

PROTECTING DRY CELLS.
Dry cells can be efficiently protected and made to last longer by placing them in a snug fitting box and filling the interspaces with dry sand. If these cells are allowed to rattle as the car travels, so that momentary short circuits result, they will be quickly exhausted.



OWNERS

We Thank You

Your response to the message announcing our increased shop facilities pleased us sincerely. It encourages us to serve you just as promptly and efficiently as our force can execute your orders. We'll please you, we are sure.

Willys Overland Pacific Co.
29th and Broadway, Oakland



There is a distinction
about the

Chevrolet

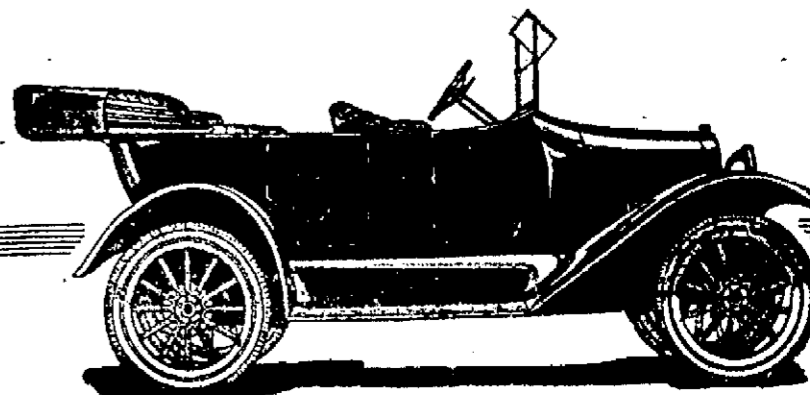
that does not end with
its appearance

You get sturdy construction, plus an ease of operation and economy that has made Chevrolet one of the largest selling automobiles in the world. You get still more here in Oakland. A factory branch is at your service ready to give immediate attention to you. It renders Chevrolet owners 100% satisfaction.

Let any Chevrolet owner verify this.

Chevrolet Motor Co. of California

2801 Broadway, Oakland Lakeside 422



Can an Old Battery be Repaired?

That depends:

- on how old it is
- on how well you've taken care of it
- on how soon you let the Willard expert locate the trouble and correct the fault.

Nobody can repair a battery until he finds the trouble, and nobody can correct a big fault as easily as he can a little one.

If you suspect any little battery troubles you'd better drive around and let us find them. Ask for the booklet "A Mark with a Meaning for You."

Auto Electric Service Co.

Ernest E. Fetter, Manager.

COR. 21ST and WEBSTER

TELEPHONE OAK. 1088.

Berkeley Branch, 2184 Shattuck Ave. Phone Berkeley 6456.



BOUGHT and SOLD
Rented-Repaired
Accessories, Etc.
See Want Ad. Pages

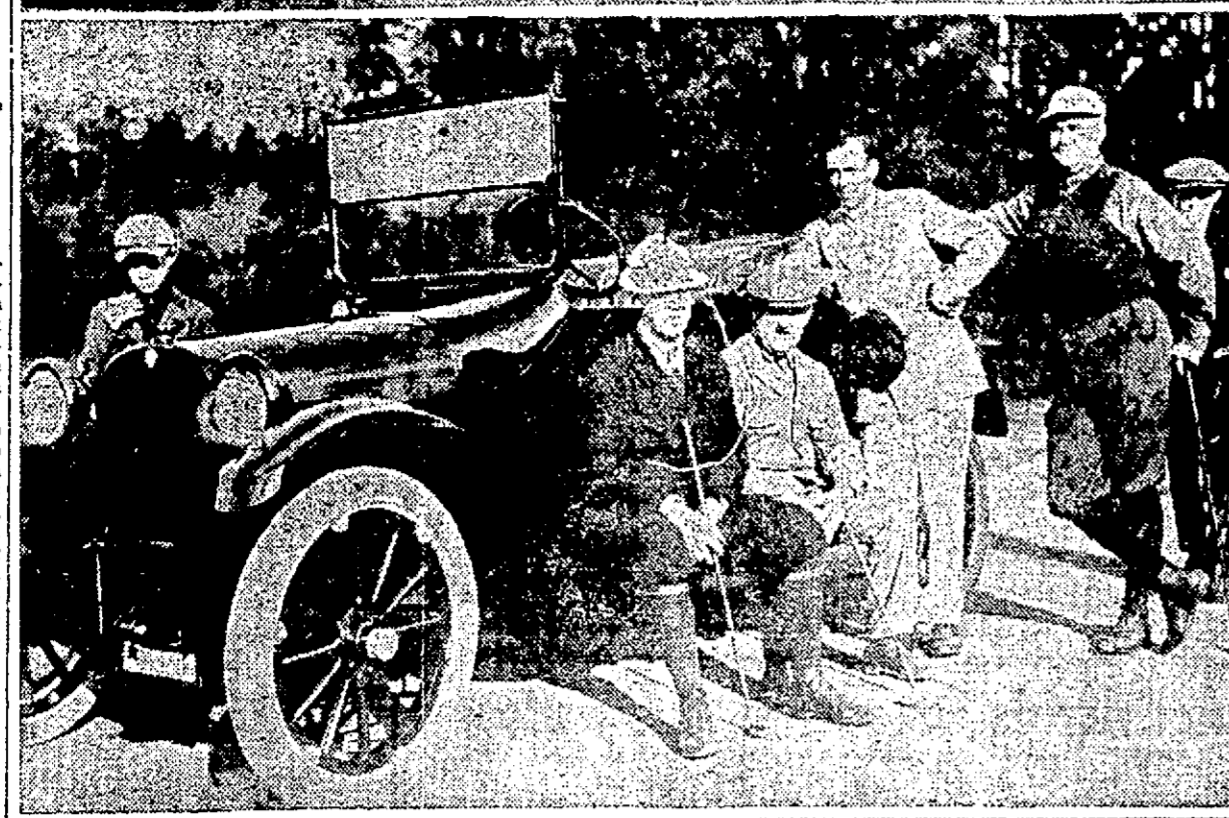
PLAN FOR RAPID MOTOR TRANSPORT

The San Francisco Journal of Commerce in its issue of January 5th published an interesting story, based on facts, secured from the New York Times. It deals with the plans railroad managers are adopting to meet the rapid growth of motor transportation and follows:

"Foresighted railroad managers are making plans to meet and check the development of freight transportation by motor truck which has occurred as one of the results of freight congestion during the past year or year and a half. One of the most interesting changes in transportation over short distances up to 100 miles that has occurred as the result of the war has been this increased use of the truck as a means of competing with the steam railroad, according to an article in the New York Times. At one time, about six or eight months ago, it was the belief of some advocates of motor transportation that the truck system of delivery had arrived as a permanent feature of short distance traffic competition and that it would increase steadily and perhaps by motor trucks, proportionate additions throughout the year. The close of the war has brought great relief to transportation systems in the Eastern States and along the seaboard, but there is already reported a tendency to the increase of freight on lines that felt the first effects of the suspension of war activities most severely. If some railroad men are to be believed it may not be long before the roads, unless speedily developed, will be in a position to transport and better facilities generally are again in an overloaded condition at least in some sections of the country. Believing that such is likely to be the case and further that even if it should not be so for some time to come the motor truck business is likely to continue to cut into their traffic, transportation managers are already taking steps to protect themselves against this type of competition for the future."

IMPROVING EASTERN SERVICE
Among these steps are various measures to improve the freight service in the Eastern States and to restore the speed and efficiency which existed before the war. The best services operated by the New York Central, which formerly gave an overnight delivery of freight, have already in some instances been restored, and other methods of increasing the service of the lines are being introduced. Arrangements have already been perfected for the purpose of facilitating the movement of package freight after the opening of the new year by establishing a service on through freight cars which will go to the different points on the main lines on definite shipping days each week, as often as the volume of freight will permit, thereby enabling the avoidance of the delays and inconveniences which arise from the practice of breaking up and transferring freight at junction points. It is predicted by practical transportation experts that by the new year the railroad package freight service in this part of the country, at least, will be back upon a basis about as good as that which existed before the war, and that it will be steadily improved. The roads under Government control have at least this advantage that they have ceased to compete with one another and now operate more or less as a unit so that they can turn their attention to competing with other means of transportation and to rendering their service as a whole as efficient and practicable. That they can greatly increase the speed and satisfactoriness of delivery over the situation that has prevailed in the recent past and can improve it a good deal as compared with that which prevailed under pre-war conditions, is generally believed by traffic men to be a fact.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER PHILP of Dodge Bros. put in more than a few hours while here in improving his golf score—and he's a good driver now. He is shown here with H. B. RECTOR (left), JACK FRENCH (second from right side) and TOM HUTT, all of whom are devotees of the sport.



MOTOR EXPRESS FUTURE.
Motor experts who have been consulted as to the development of the probable future express the idea that the motor truck business, which flourished some months ago, was overdone and that some lines were established that did not pay. No statistics were ever compiled, either of the number or tonnage of the trucks engaged in the service or of the routes over which they operated, but there was a large growth which reached its height about the middle of 1918. Of recent weeks, it is now stated, a few concerns are getting out of business, either because the railroads have begun to get back what they had been losing or because the volume of trade over the best of the lines is less in the aggregate and so not enough to go around and keep all busy on the profitable basis that had been developed during the period of high prices and practically unlimited costs for quick delivery.

Will Draft Laws for Aerial Travel

The Aero Club of America, New York, has authorized the creation of a board covering national and international aerial travel. Declaring there is danger of restrictive laws, members of the club went on record as favoring Federal registration of aircraft and the enactment of laws "which will meet the conditions arising from the general use of large aircraft for the transportation of mail, express and passengers, as well as international air travel."

According to the best judgment that can be had on the subject, the immediate continuance of the long distance motor truck business will depend upon the degree of importance attached to speed of delivery and the consequent willingness or unwillingness of producers to pay for quick shipment. One expression made at the time last summer when the change in transportation methods seemed to have unlimited possibilities was to this effect:

"Motor transportation is coming into its own this year and throughout the country, and in spite of the enormous efforts necessary to carry the war to a successful conclusion it will be found necessary to devote a considerable amount of energy to road building. At the present time the return load movement, which originated in Connecticut and is extending rapidly over all of the States, is having a great deal to do with lessening the congestion on the railroad tracks and at the railroad terminals. Farmers living in the vicinity of such cities as New York, Chicago and, in fact, cities of a much smaller size, have been reaping a considerable benefit from the fact that owners of motor cars stop at the farms to purchase in quantities vegetables and fruits for preservation and canning, as well as for daily consumption. This is only the beginning of a great movement which is sure to sweep the country."

MANUFACTURERS GETTING READY FOR EXPORTING

Every motor car manufacturer in America that produces cars in any considerable quantity is laying plans for the export business that, according to Edgar Apperson of Apperson Brothers' Automobile Company, who visited the coast last week, will undoubtedly, during the next year or two, become the greatest this country has ever known.

Manufacturers now recognize that the war has been a great advertisement of American-made automobiles and in addition manufacturing conditions abroad will not respond as quickly as they will in this country. This state of affairs makes the opportunity and America will be found ready at the door to enter.

It is only of recent years, Mr. Apperson said, that his company has made any concentrated effort to obtain foreign business. Lately a strong export organization has been built up.

"After spending twenty-three years in the manufacture of motor cars, my brother and I finally decided that there is a field for the Apperson which up to then had not been touched," said Edgar Apperson. "As the result of work done in the export field in the past two years our business developed from nothing to a growth which has indicated to us fully that we were right in our surmise about the possibilities we had abroad."

"With a large foreign business in prospect we feel the necessity for arranging to handle it even better, so have made arrangements with C. T. Silver of New York city whereby we have established our export headquarters in Silver's executive offices in New York. Silver is one of the best known automobile men in the entire country and he withdraws from the retail business to attend to our interests abroad. For the interest of foreign buyers who come to the United States to make their selections he will keep on hand a full line of Apperson models."

Keep four feet from street car when passing same.
Don't fail to set your brakes when you leave your car.

Left, F. F. THOMASSON, and right, J. S. NEWCOM, new Chevrolet salesmen. Center, G. S. BROOKER, popular salesman, who has just been made sales manager of the Chevrolet branch.



ATTENDANCE AT AUTO SHOW REFLECTS TRADE

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—More people are attending the Nineteenth Annual Automobile Show at Chicago than attended the Eighteenth Annual National Show last January. This is in part due to the fact that the Chicago show runs two weeks, the first week for passenger cars, and the second week for motor trucks. More people are also attending the Nineteenth Annual Automobile Show at New York in which city there is also one week for passenger cars and another for motor trucks.

SPEED KINGS WILL BATTLE FOR BIG PURSE

Seven of the world's greatest speed kings will come to the coast to battle for a \$20,000 or \$25,000 purse, according to advices yesterday from President W. C. Baldwin of the Tacoma Speedway Association, who is already laying plans for his big race next July. These plans were announced in a letter to "Bill" Pickens, the famous Eastern speedway promoter, to whom Baldwin has applied for aid in lining up his top-notch pilot.

Don't trust smooth tread tires in rainy weather.

Don't trust a driver who uses intoxicants.

No Models to Be Changed for Season

The Columbia Motors Company, manufacturers of the Columbia Six, announces that there will be no change in models during this coming season. Three models will be reduced—the regular touring models at \$1600, the five-passenger level-edge sport model, \$1745, and the Sedan at \$2245.

WHEN YOU HUNT TROUBLE.
A great many car owners in looking for trouble create more than they find. By that is meant that indiscriminate changing of adjustments usually gets the operator further away from the real cause of the trouble. The best piece of advice that can be offered the owner is first to be sure what the trouble is and then start to rectify it.

GREAT MOTOR CAR DEMAND IS APPEARING

A new and bigger demand for motor cars is prophesied for the United States as the returning legions from the fighting front again take their place in the industrial and social life of the nation.

This prophesy is made by local dealers, and it is based, not on the wonderful exploits of automotive vehicles in the war zone, but on the change in habits of the personnel of the armies as a result of their military experiences.

The habit of punctuality and of getting to a given place in the shortest time and with the most economy, is one that will be firmly stamped upon the character of the returned soldiers. War is based upon timeliness of movement; upon speed and accuracy in carrying out any plan of action and the boys who come back are going to apply this to their daily business and social life.

There can be one result only, and that is to make them see the motor car in the light of service. Couple this habit of promptness with the performance that motor cars have made in carrying out the vital maneuvers of the war and the ex-soldiers will be quick to recognize the value of the automobile in their every-day existence. When you stop to consider that every motion in a soldier's routine is based upon doing the task in the shortest yet most thorough way, you can understand the way in which these fighters will sweep aside the older, clumsy methods of their civilian days.

W. T. RANCEL

will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones

Ajax Tires and Tubes

Retreads Guaranteed

4TH AND WEBSTER STS.

Phone Oakland 679

Work called for and prices given

GEO. L. STURDAVANT

RETRADING DRY AND STEAM VULCANIZING

Liberal allowances on your old casings in exchange for new Firestone Cord and Fabric Tires. A written guarantee of 5000 miles on fabric and 10,000 miles on cord casings.

Meet George at 2835 BROADWAY LAKESIDE 1728

An Important Statement



To Automobile Owners:

Scripps-Booth

Built by the General Motors Company

Is Now Represented In Oakland By a Strong Concern

FOREWORD

An automobile represents the ideals of men. The real worth of an automobile depends on those back of the product.

The prospective purchaser should always keep the important fact in mind that an automobile will only be as good as the builders plan it to be.

The builders of the Scripps-Booth are men closely identified with the most important automobile interests in America.

FOUR MODELS

There are four models—a five-passenger touring car, a three-passenger roadster, a sedan and a coupe. All types have received the same careful attention in manufacturing. In details, they correspond. In upholstery and finish, the Scripps-Booth cars show the great care taken. They have been built to a standard and not to meet a price.

WHAT THE CAR IS

The new Scripps-Booth is equipped with a Six-Cylinder Valve-in-Head Motor—as popular favor has approved this type as being nearest ideal for general all round use.

In this type of power plant, the explosion takes place directly over the piston head, and the introduction of the gasoline vapor is just as direct. It is by this method that maximum power is secured with the least amount of fuel.

The efficiency of the valve-in-head motor is proved by the fact that motors of this type are almost universally used in aeroplanes and racing cars, where maximum power must be obtained from minimum weight.

WHO BUILDS IT

Scripps-Booth cars are now built by the General Motors Company, a \$300,000,000 corporation, which also owns Cadillac, Buick, Chevrolet, Oakland, Oldsmobile, Samson Tractor, G. M. C. Trucks as well as numerous allied automotive accessory plants. It is headed by W. C. Durant, recognized as the master motor car builder of the entire world. No better proof is needed to convince motor car buyers of the stability of Scripps-Booth products.

INDIVIDUALITY

You express your individuality of taste and judgment in your home, in the things you wear, in your personal associations—why not in such an intimate personal belonging as your motor car?

Scripps-Booth distinction, protected by design patents, satisfies at reasonable cost the desire to own an automobile that is different from the common run of cars.

Scripps-Booth cars are light—luxurious—easy to drive, comfortable to ride in. They handle easily—cost but little to run.

ABOUT OURSELVES

The Scripps-Booth Company of California, corporate title of the distributing agency for six western states (with headquarters in Oakland) has as its president, R. C. Durant, vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California. Norman De Vaux, president of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, is vice-president; C. M. Steves, assistant to Mr. R. C. Durant, is secretary, and A. L. Warmington, comptroller of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, is treasurer. Its directorate includes "Jerry" Collier, Oakland branch manager of Chevrolet Motor Company and Harry McKnight. The latter official is retail manager of the Scripps-Booth Company of California. The ability of these men is known. Their identification with this new organization is a guarantee of its stability.

PROMPT DELIVERIES ARE GUARANTEED

SCRIPPS BOOTH CO. of CALIFORNIA

2857 Broadway, Oakland

Batteries Batteries

Don't buy batteries before you see the reliable

Detroit Batteries

We have in stock for all makes of cars. Sold with guarantee.

AUTO IGNITION and EQUIPMENT CO.

2809 BROADWAY, OAKLAND Lakeside 572

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE Effective May 1, 1917

Leaves Benicia	Arrives Martinez	Leaves Martinez	Arrives Benicia
7:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
8:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	12:30 p.m.	11:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
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LIBERTY AIR ENGINE WILL BE SHOWN

Two big Liberty aircraft engines of the twin six type will be featured in the automobile show to be held in the San Francisco auditorium. These wonderful engines were a strange factor in the ending of the war, for as they were shipped to Europe in ever increasing numbers, and as their success as the finest aeronautical engine ever produced in quantity was demonstrated, the Germans could plainly see that the mastery of the air was held by the Allies and the German cause doomed to defeat.

Not only were the Allied armies and navies able to use the engines in the observation and bombing planes but they also found that they were well adapted to the fast-flying, two-seated scout planes. Just previous to the signing of the armistice the Packard company had completed a number of Liberty planes which were of the two-seater type and equipped with four main engines.

Two of these were operated by the pilot and the other two by the observer. The first two were fixed to the fuselage and were aimed by directing the plane in the proper direction. Being synchronized with the propeller they could be fired directly ahead without hitting the blades. The two in the rear were swivelled and between the four there was no spot toward which the guns were unable to shoot.

The Liberty engine which will be shown in the Packard booth by Earle C. Anthony, Inc., the distributor of Packard cars, trucks and aircraft for California, is the first one to come from the production line after the company had completed the order of the government for 4000. It is marked "Special motor one" and is also the first of the engines to be offered for sale to the public.

Standing on a frame work, that is not high enough for the propeller blades to swing clear of the floor, the top of the big engine towers above the average man's head. The four bladed propellers are over eight feet long and when the engine is turning up 1400 revolutions per minute the normal speed of the propeller, the tips of the blades are traveling around the circumference of the eight foot circle at a rate of nearly seven miles per minute.

The maximum speed at which the average propeller can be turned up is 1700 revolutions per minute but in high altitude such as 20,000 to 25,000 feet the engine has to turn up faster to develop its proper power.

To overcome this condition a number of Liberty motors had been built just before the war ended with a gear reduction from the crankshaft to the propeller shaft. This is the design which had been incorporated in the Packard airplane engine known as "95".

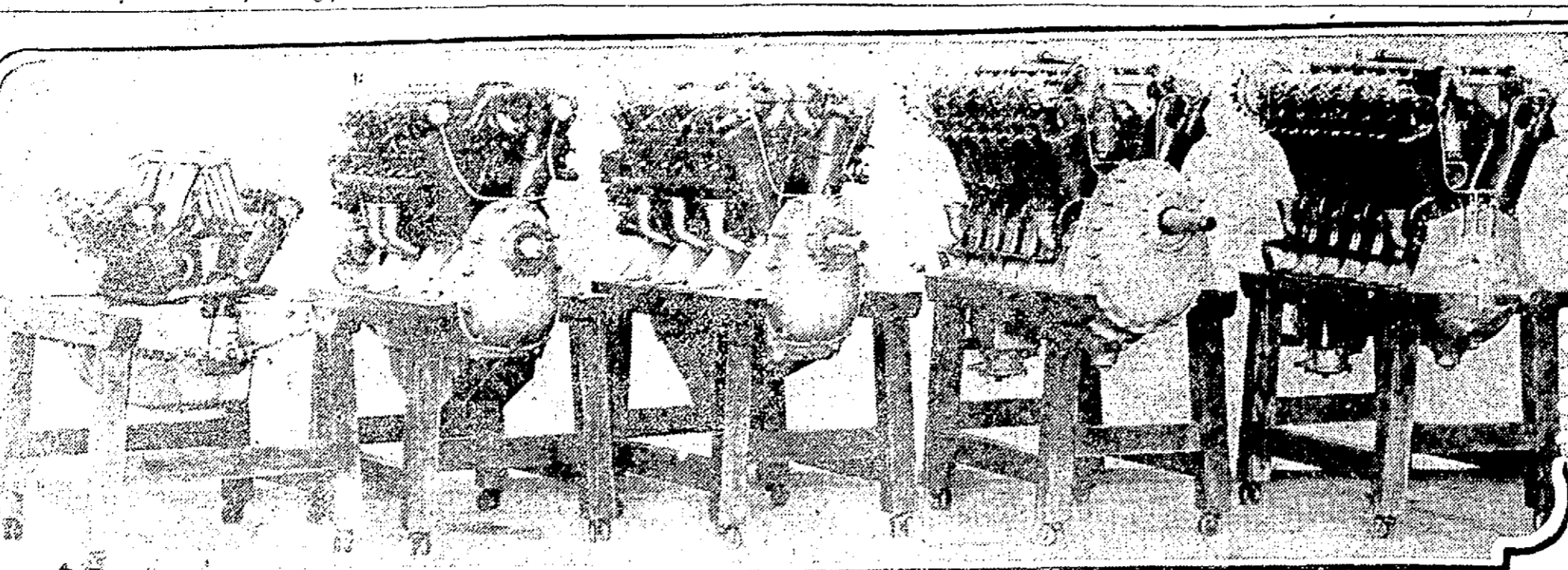
SAW NEED OF MOTOR.
Two years before we entered the war the Packard factory had a vision of the need of a aeronautical motor that would equal.

The best the European engineers had produced and of a type that could be manufactured in large quantities with great speed. The first of the engines was a twin-six with a little more than one hundred horse-power, and it was tested out in a special racing chassis which the company constructed. After thorough tests it was turned over to Ralph De Palma who broke nearly every speedway record for motors of that size in distances from 10 up to 600 miles. He averaged over 100 miles per hour for six consecutive hours.

The third motor of the same type was the "95" with 225 horse-power and cylinders of four inch bore and six inch stroke. With this motor Willard Rader broke all world's speedway records for cars of all classes up to ten miles and could have continued further in his speed contest had he been able to keep tires on the car. At the terrific speed of over 120 miles per hour the tires would burn up in about ten miles and he had to make many attempts before he could keep tires on the wheels for the distance.

When the United States entered the war Colonel Vincent, chief engineer of the Packard company, went to Washington and laid the carefully worked out design of the Packard engine before the aviation board and it was adopted as the basic design of the Liberty engine. To get 400 horse-power it was necessary to increase the size of the engine to cylinders of five by seven inches and the tests of maximum power showed 435 horse-power. At the same time the ratio of weight was reduced to

Comparative views showing the similarity of early and late type Packard Twin Six and Liberty Aeroplane Motors. A Liberty Motor in the Earle C. Anthony exhibit will furnish one of the big features of the Automobile Show which will open next Thursday in the San Francisco Exposition Auditorium.



Will Rush Completion of Highway Road From San Rafael For Cars

Following the decision of the California state highway commission to take over the construction work to complete the road between San Rafael and the Sonoma county line, there is every assurance that this work will now be rushed to completion and that this strip of road, the construction delays on which have long been a source of vexation complaint on the part of the motorists in the north, will be completed in the near future.

The two new members of the state highway commission, Commissioner Whitman and Phillips, recently went over this strip of road to ascertain the exact conditions following receipt of numerous complaints from residents of that part of the state.

Commenting upon the action of the commission, Geo. S. Grant, manager of the touring bureau of the California State Automobile Association, said:

"Last summer this road was practically impassable, but subsequent to the construction was finished between San Rafael and Tiburo. At the present time the road is practically impassable from Tiburo north."

"The decision of the commission to take over this construction work will be received with delight by the motorists of the section which this road will serve and evidences the determination of the new commissioners to insist upon contractors pushing the work ahead with the least possible delay."

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Automobile Show Will Display Big Plane Exhibits

DETROIT, Feb. 1.—Detroit's 1919 Automobile Show, due to open its doors March 1 on the greatest display of automotive products ever assembled in this city, will signalize the showing of the first aeroplane exhibit where the product actually is offered for public sale. Aeroplanes have been shown before, but merely as curiosities. Now comes a manufacturer who will offer the buying public an opportunity to purchase airplanes for commercial and sporting uses.

Makers of the craft to be exhibited at the Detroit Automobile Show have been active in the development of aeroplane motors for war purposes and are convinced now that the time has come when the aeroplane will emerge from the novelty class and take its place beside motor cars, trucks and tractors for service of the nation.

Activity Is Greater in Show Rooms Success of Southern Show Apparent

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—The wonderful success of the recent automobile show here is being remarked in every activity of this city, and the tremendous enthusiasm among motorists over the coming year and the impetus given the industry is directly traced to the big exhibition.

All the dealers' showrooms have been scenes of great activity since the very day the show closed and salesmen are kept busy, while trainloads of orders for passenger cars and trucks have been telegraphed across the continent. The company reported the largest month's business in the history of the organization.

The closing of deals that have been hanging fire for months and sometimes into the last year are remarked, and everyone seems anxious to get some kind of a motorized vehicle, while the

demand has not taken all the available supply. Dealers from San Francisco here for the show report tremendous enthusiasm there for the coming automobile exhibition in the Golden Gate metropolis and say that the success of the Los Angeles show will be more than duplicated in the north.

New cars, new trucks, tractors, seem to be the cry of the buyers. They are coming from the outlying sections to see what the show left behind, and the dealers in the outside sections also report a big increase in sales and inquiries.

This will be one of the banner years for the industry, said one of the leading automobile men yesterday as he stood on the floor of his big salesroom and looked at every salesman busy, his office force rushing about with a new activity and the shopmen rushed to the very limit.

AUTO DEALERS WILL HOLD A BIG RALLY

What will unquestionably be the largest convention of automobile dealers from all sections of the United States and many parts of Canada will take place during the nineteenth annual New York Automobile Show in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory, February 1 to 15, say local automobile men who have just returned from the East.

The National Automobile Dealers' Association, which is calling this convention, is receiving the cooperation of the Automobile Dealers' Association of New York city, under whose auspices the automobile show is being held. The meetings will take place during both sessions of the show—the passenger car section February 1 to 8 and the commercial section February 10 to 15.

Don't argue with the officer—you waste your time and the city's.

Deal Important in Coast Auto Circles

An important deal in Coast automobile circles was consummated last week when the Southern Counties Automobile Association, which James Garvey is the head, was named as the Marmon agent for that city as well as Orange, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial counties, according to a statement given out by Al G. Gouliker, Marmon distributor for California, Nevada and the Hawaiian Islands.

The new company, which is understood is strongly financed, is to open a sales and service branch in San Diego as well as in Long Beach. James Garvey, inventor of the bread-making machine that was adopted by the government and which is extensively used by it here and overseas, is well known in California, having been a resident here for many years.

Don't fail to inspect your brakes frequently.

GOVERNORS OUT FOR GOOD ROADS IN ALL STATES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Governor after governor is coming out prominently for real road programs for the immediate future. Governor Davis, at a Virginia road roads convention the other day, received an ovation when he put forward the proposition of raising \$25,000,000 for the building of 1200 miles of state highways. He frankly admitted that he wanted to be known as the "Good Roads Governor of Virginia."

Retiring Gov. Capper, who next takes a seat in the United States Senate, out in Kansas, thus expressed himself: "Cheap and quick motor transportation of products from and to the farm is coming. It is to be our next big development. Highways building in our agricultural states offers the way for employing thousands of our men who have seen, and have heard, and have rebuilt many of the magnificent roads of France."

Those who have learned to value motor cars more than they ever did in days past are enthusiastic over the new Lexington models. Some of the keen followers of the automobile industry have expressed surprise at the ability of the Lexington Motor Company to place these models on the market in so short a time. But officials of the company attribute this accomplishment to the fact that while they were devoting a large part of their energy to helping the war, they anticipated its termination and were prepared to meet it immediately.

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RAND COMPANY TO SHOW ITS TWO LEADERS

Two of America's best known passenger cars, doped and primed, although they need it but little, will be at the auto show which opens on Thursday.

They are the Mercer and Jordan, handled in this city by the C. D. Rand Company, which is making preparations to show this line of high-class and speedy models in the very best setting and in such a manner as to best acquaint the public with every feature of both cars.

While both these cars to be shown in the various models are standard in every respect and the features of the newest ones are already familiar to many motorists, the C. D. Rand Company will make plans at the show to demonstrate clearly the advantages of construction, design and finish that will be amply set forth on the cars that will go onto the exposition auditorium floor.

Don't stop on cross walk—if you are that far, keep going.

HAVE BATTERY INSPECTED NOW

"Now is the best and most important time of the year for the motorists to have his storage battery gone over. The reason for this is, that after the abnormal service of the storage battery during the cold weather the battery is in a weakened condition. The plates get hard or the separator break down and if the battery is attended to at the proper time the motorist generally saves the cost of a new battery or at least expensive repairs."

This statement is made by J. L. D. Kepp, manager of the Auto Battery Company, Philadelphia storage battery agents in this district. Kepp says that a battery taken out of a car after hard winter service can often be brought back to its original good condition by giving it a long charge at a low rate.

Generally a motorist lets his battery go until it breaks down altogether, then digs down in his pocket for the price of a new one.

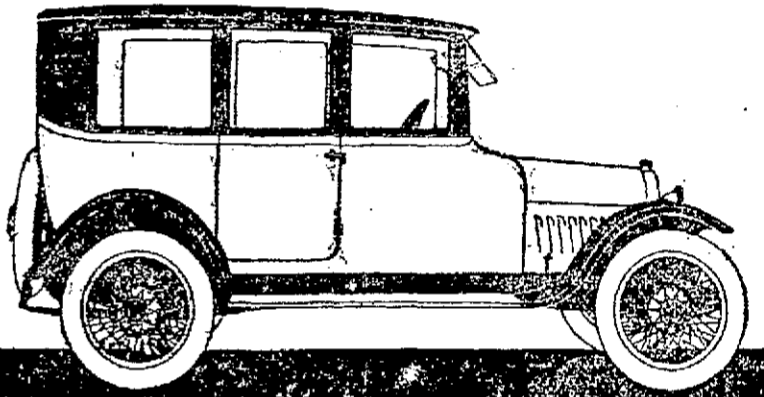
Oakland Sensible Six WARM in WINTER

The complete comfort of this useful year 'round carriage finds its final touch in the unobstructed device that, on winter days, utilizes the hot exhaust vapors to warm the ample interior and protect the health of the occupants.

Touring Car, \$1255; Roadster, \$1255; Coupe, \$1865; Sedan, \$1865.
F. O. B. Oakland

CHAS. H. BURMAN

3074 Broadway Phone Oak. 131
A Sensible Six Sold by a Sensible Dealer



OAKLAND
SENSIBLE

MOTOR EXPRESS LINES URGED

Rural motor truck express lines, which are spreading throughout the country, are one of the things that are urged by R. J. Morris, manager for the International Mack Corporation in San Francisco.

Morris boosts the motor truck express business at every opportunity and urges every Mack dealer and agent to aid in the movement so that more such lines may be established.

There are two prime essentials to the proper establishments of these lines, Morris points out, and these are first good roads and goods to haul. In California he says we have the roads and the goods to haul, so that there should be more and more such lines of traffic opened.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It has come to be known as a substantial car, and naturally that has attracted to it substantial people.

When a man comes in to buy, he is thinking of the freedom from annoyance he will enjoy in its ownership.

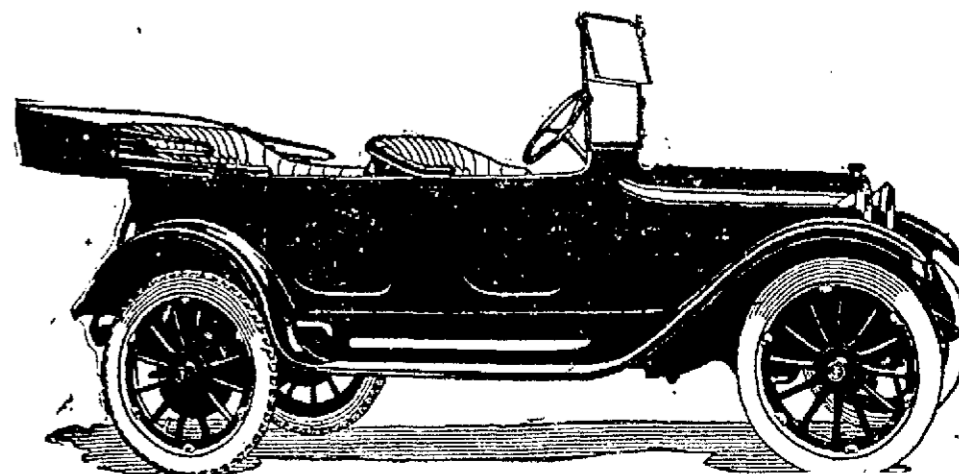
It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

H. O. HARRISON CO.
2800 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

San Francisco—Van Ness at Post

Lakside 2790



3rd Annual Pacific

**AUTO
SHOW**

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San Francisco

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HALF THE COST OF OPERATION

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CALIFORNIA MOTOR SALES Co.

3034 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

1420 VAN NESS AVE., S. F.

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U.S.A.

HEROES PLACED FOR SITUATIONS IN AUTO PLANTS

That there was a labor shortage in Detroit when he left there two weeks ago and that discharged soldiers are generally being placed in their old jobs in the automobile industry, is the statement of George Pearson, Jr., Pacific Coast supervisor for the Chalmers Motor Company, now in San Francisco after a ten days' trip through the California territory.

"Back East things are looking up and when business hits its big stride which it is sure to do, there will be more than enough for everyone to do. In Detroit there are not enough men to go around. I saw soldiers at the factory every day I was there asking if they would have their old jobs back and they were promptly told they would," said Pearson.

"Right now there seems to be a fair supply of raw material on the market but what the situation in that respect will be in a few months from now, I hardly think anyone can foresee. In the spring there is going to be a rush of building everywhere and the demand then for material is bound to be something tremendous. Whether there is going to be enough material to go around, so that all the industries may have all they want remains to be seen.

"In the matter of production we are as well off as any of the factories, I believe. We are fortunate in that we have an excellent supply of material on hand. However, it will be three or four months before we are once more on a normal basis.

"The Pacific Coast, I think, is in better shape than it ever has been. More men are at work and at higher wages than in its history and there is a great deal of money in circulation in spite of loan drives and contribution to worthy causes. California is growing more and more to be the Mecca of those who would escape the rigors of winter. Looking under a California sun beats shoveling coal and snow."

The L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company, according to Pearson, has made a great record during the war period and is today looking forward to the biggest year in its history.

TRANSITION IN BIG AUTO PLANT

Transition of facilities at the Franklin plant in Syracuse from a war-period to peace-time motor car output is going on at full swing. Just as tremendous changes had to be made to adjust machinery and floor space to the manufacture of Liberty Bell and Hispano-Suiza airplane engine work, so has this readjustment been taken as an opportunity to replace methods that were found to be good before the war, but which have been much improved by the experience with war work.

The Franklin management is now working out an ideal manufacturing layout after a plan which was studied considerably in advance and which minimizes the moving of stock, makes supervision a great deal easier and which closer, and tends especially to ward the highest quality of work. The plant is now arranged on the progressive group plan, by which all parts entering into each principal unit are machines and assembled in their entirety in distinct departments. All inspection and storage of stock is also a unit with such departments.

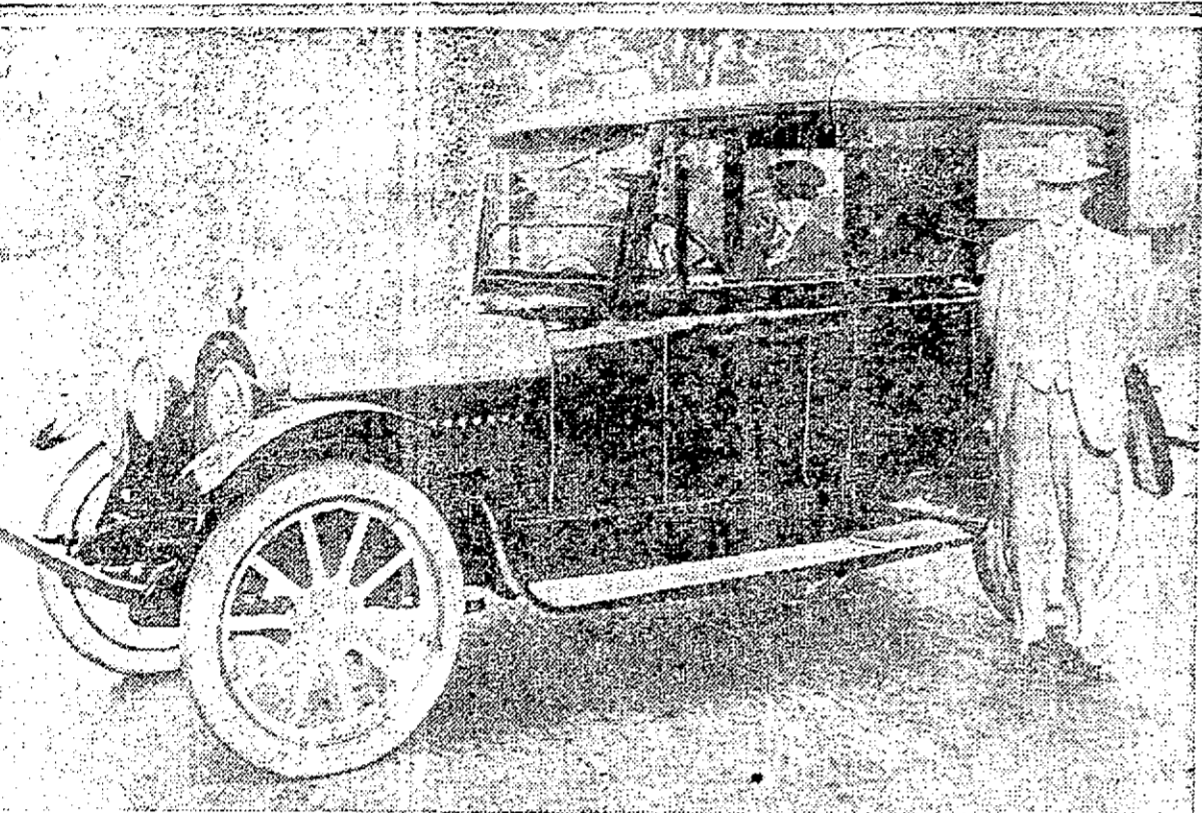
A special feature of the rearrangement is that the Franklin factory is now an ideal daylight plant. These departments which have been on the ground floors of several buildings are being transferred to lighter quarters, as it is now possible to utilize for the first time certain plant additions that have heretofore always been occupied by war work operations.

LENGTHEN LIFE OF CHAINS.
It is a very good plan to shift the cross links of the tire chains from time to time. That is, move them so that they do not depend on the same link of the main chain all the time. The wear and tear on the tire chain centers at the links to which the cross chains are attached, and for this reason moving these latter from time to time spreads the wear.

CAUSE FOR BROKEN BULBS.
In cars that have the headlights fastened to the fenders, vibration where the latter are even a little loose is excessive. In this case lamp bulbs will suffer broken filaments with annoying frequency.

1919 Motor Cars Show Refinements

Exterior finish has received careful attention from the Maxwell makers this year. The latest type shown by the Western Motors Company is a very attractive and well-built motor car.



For all weather purposes, DR. L. MICHAEL (standing alongside car), finds this Lexington Touring Sedan ideally designed to give every motoring comfort.

SITES FOR AUTO PICNICS ARE NEAR

The motorist who contemplates spending his Sunday in the country with a lunch basket can find some very lovely spots in Castro valley, Happy valley and Redwood canyon, all within a radius of twenty miles. "Pussy willows line the banks of creeks, and poplars bloom on hillsides," according to W. O. Harrell, Keaton fire manager. "Quite different from the view our eastern states are granted at this season of the year."

"True, our roads are sometimes a bit muddy and damp in places, but this is overcome by the careful motorist in his selection of non-skid tires as a preventive to skidding, thus ensuring a pleasant outing without a disastrous ending to a perfect day. And surely there is no better tonic for the average business man than a day away from his working days spent with that object in view, stop and figure if you were to spend every Sunday for the ensuing year out in our beautiful outlying valleys it would amount to fifty-two days, almost two months—some vacation."

"And you would feel refreshed to start the first of each week because of the knowledge that in six more days you would be out in the country again—with a jug of wine, a loaf of bread and some one to help you enjoy it."

They must have had some motor cars in the good old days gone by, the Bible says Elijah went up to heaven on high.

—The Needle.

AUTO PLAYS PART IN RUSH TO CATCH UP

Throughout the year of 1919 business and professional men, as well as people in all walks of life, who in 1918 devoted from 30 to 50 per cent of their time to patriotic activities, are now catching up with neglected personal work.

In the rush to retrieve this lost time the automobile is playing a leading part. The unlimited power of the automobile, the flexibility when traversing crowded streets, enables owners to cover three blocks in the same time that it used to take them to cover one. This ability to economize on time is one of the main obligations of everybody who has the prosperity of the country at heart.

Los Angeles Show to Revive Business

R. V. Allen, district sales manager for the Roamer car for nine western states, was one of the factory representatives present at the Los Angeles Auto Show, making his headquarters at the hands-on exhibit of the Wright Motor Car Company. Mr. Allen declared the show one of the finest he had ever witnessed and predicted a decided revival of business as a result of the enterprise of the Los Angeles dealers.

U. S. GOOD ROADS GIVEN IMPETUS

Good roads and the automobile show go hand in hand. If it were not for the development of good roads the progress of the automotive industries would not be as far advanced as it is today. Every expert in the country admits this fact.

"Good road building is going forward all over the country," says L. H. Rose of the Rose-Chalmers Company, distributors of Chalmers cars here. "Governor after governor is coming out prominently for real road programs for the immediate future. Governor Davis, at a Virginia good roads convention the other day, received an ovation when he put forward the proposition of raising \$25,000,000 for the building of 1250 miles of state highways. He frankly admitted that he wanted to be known as the 'Good Roads Governor of Virginia.'"

"Retiring Governor Capper, who next takes a seat in the United States senate, put in Kansas, thus expressed himself. 'Cheap and quick motor transportation of products from and to the farm is coming. It is to be our next big development. Highways building in our agricultural states offers the way for employing thousands of our

HELPFUL HINTS ON LITTLE MOTOR TROUBLES

I want to put an Atwater-Kent ignition system on a Maxwell run about. Where does the wire from the distributor connect?—Ralph Manster.

The distributor wire runs from the center of the ignition unit to the coil box.

When I shift into high gear my car seems to take hold with a jump. First and second are all right, but there appears to be a bit in high. What do you figure is causing it?—Sam Hubbard.

Wear in the clutch thrust bearing, in the sliding member of the universal or in the joint itself. End play in the transmission shaft will cause it.

Will you be good enough to tell me through your valuable service department why a horse pulled wagon doesn't have to have a differential? I understand why an auto has this part, but the wagon performs the same functions as a car—why shouldn't it have a differential?—Puzzled.

For the simple reason that all the wheels of the wagon are independent and revolve on fixed axles. Each one does its own differentiating, so to speak. Besides, the wagon is driven slowly and could use a solid revolving axle without trouble.

I am burning out bulbs on my Ford car all the time. Can you tell me what is the matter and how I can fix it?—F. H. Garrison.

Excessive voltage is the cause of your trouble. There are any number of controls to be had from any supply store that will cure this. These controls keep the voltage constant, instead of allowing it to run up so that the bulbs are burned out.

The engine of my Ford fills up with carbon after a very brief running. Is this a characteristic of the Ford engine in general or is it simply my sample?

"The Ford engine should not carbonize any more rapidly than any other engine. Look to your oiling, perhaps you are oiling it too much or the oil cylinders may be worn so that the lubricant is pumped up into the combustion chamber. The rings and pistons may be worn or badly fitted. You will find the oiling to blame."

My engine is misfiring pretty badly after I make a start, particularly the first thing in the morning. What ails it?—A. L. THOMAS.

"The fact that the misfiring occurs at the start makes it probable that the mixture is initially weak, but that after the carburetor warms up it adjusts itself. This would be almost certain if you are using a rather heavy grade of fuel."

A friend informs me that a fuel called benzole will give greater mileage than gasoline and that it does not cost any more. Is this correct? Why not substitute it for the ordinary fuel?

P. R. GRAHAM.
Benzole does give about 10 per cent more mileage per given unit, but its cost is far higher than even the best grade of gasoline. The cost and the limited quantity of the supply are the reasons against the use of benzole instead of gasoline.

What make of rear axle was used in the 1918 Regal car and where is the maker located?—R. T. DINWIDDIE.

The axle was a Peru, made by the Peru Auto Parts Manufacturing Company, Peru, Ind.

Finds Short Cut in New Activities

"A short cut to increased activities has become the Nation's slogan," according to W. L. HUGHSON.

"We all have so much to do in our working hours that economy of time has become the watchword. Quick and dependable transportation of the business man is imperative, and it is only by the employment of the automobile that America's peace-time army is able to accomplish the results the entire world is expecting of it."

2115-Mile Trip Is Made to California

An average of 15 miles to the gallon of gasoline with his Haynes "Light Six" was the recent accomplishment of J. S. Bell of Bellwood, Neb., on a 2115-mile trip from Nebraska to Long Beach, Cal., for more than a thousand miles of the journey, too, a half-ton trailer made up part of the traveling equipment.

men who have seen, and have repaired, and have rebuilt many of the magnificent roads of France."

New home Furch Auto Painting Co. on Twelfth street near Lake Merritt. It is a complete auto painting building.



What to Do When Stuck in Mud The First Aid to Adobe Dodged

The United States Tire Company has been making a little collection of suggestions as to what to do when you're stuck in the mud. Here's one from a motorist who lives in a section where mud roads are common:

"I always have stored away some where in my car a stack of old newspapers. They don't take up so much room, but that I can always find a place for them. When I strike a mudhole and the wheels begin to slip around in that gaspastic way which tells me that I am firmly and definitely stuck I get out my bundle of papers.

"Taking a newspaper, I fold it in

PROUD OF ITS ACE NOW BACK FROM FRANCE

In Major William Rynn, now returned from the war, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, enjoys the distinction of having given from its ranks a noted "ace." This aviator who formerly worked in the company's factory library, saw service in France and Gallipoli. He has to his credit, officially recorded, the destruction of eleven enemy planes and bears four decorations awarded for distinguished service. He was captured by the Germans once and placed in a prison camp north of Metz. Here he was sentenced to death as a spy. The night before his execution was to have taken place he and another Yankee flyer overpowered the German guard, and appropriating an officer's car, made their escape into France.

Filing Blade Helps to Cut Up Packing

An admirable pair of shears for cutting sheet packing or other similar tough material may be made by filing serrations along one blade, from which the temper has been drawn, with a triangular file. The blade is then hardened and tempered again. The "teeth" or serrations keep the packing from slipping along the blade, a trouble generally encountered with this type of material.

If the entire mechanism is oiled carefully and religiously once each and every week, you seldom will have trouble. Door hinges and latch gears are neglected; they should have a treatment

**WHY NOT
HAVE THE BEST?
BE ASSURED IF WE
RETREAD
YOUR OLD TIRES
YOU HAVE THE BEST
WALTER E. HYDE
VULCANIZING
2127 BROADWAY
Oakland 1069**



NOW HERE

This post-war car developed from the "World's Champion" Chassis

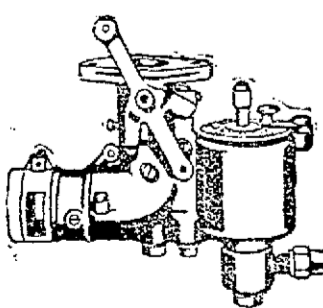
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Efficient in
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LOW IN FIRST COST AND
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Maxwell

ONLY \$1045 HERE
Pleases Pride and Pocketbook

The beauty of line and excellence of finish of the new series Maxwells make them especially popular with motorists desiring quality. Pride in their cars is a characteristic of Maxwell owners.

Furthermore, the low first cost and easy payment plan make it possible for any family to purchase a Maxwell car.

The liberal service policy of the Western Motors Company further protects and insures the purchaser.

Sold on Easy Terms—Prices Here:

TOURING CAR, all weather top.....\$1045
TOURING CAR, all weather top.....\$1135

ROADSTER, all weather top.....\$1130

COUPE, with wire wheels.....\$1180

SEDAN, with wire wheels.....\$1225

Immediate Delivery

Western Motors Co.

24th and Broadway, Oakland

2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

At the Auto Show—Auditorium—February 6th-15th

Society and Women's Section

Knave
NEWS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN
WAR WORKERS OF EASTBAY

Oakland Tribune

Sunday, February 2, 1919

Court of Jewels chosen by the Queen of Beauty, to reign with her over the Artists' Ball at the Hotel Oakland on March 4th—Oakland's premiere in the Land of Bohemia.

By SUZETTE.

UNDER a sky of broken color—every hue that nature knows in her gems and flowers—within gold walls agleam with floating color, the Queen of Beauty who shall reign over the Artists' Ball—Oakland's Mardi Gras—will be surrounded by a court worthy of her charm, the Court of Jewels, made up of the loveliest women who dwell among us.

Mrs. Charles Clarke Keeney, to whom has fallen the honor of reigning over Oakland's first Mardi Gras, has chosen for her glittering court the following women whose pulchritude is the toast of the Eastbay country:

Mrs. Alla Henshaw Chickering, Ruby; Mrs. Nelson Howard, Pearl; Mrs. Percy Walker, Emerald; Mrs. Joseph Rosborough, Silver; Mrs. William Thornton White, Gold; Mrs. Percy Murdoch, Opal; Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland, Coral; Mrs. Dudley Dexter, Topaz; Mrs. Pearl Cawston Fillmore, Jade; Mrs. Wickham Havens, Black Onyx; Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor, Turquoise; Mrs. Joseph F. Carlston, Amethyst; Mrs. Clifford Durant, Sapphire.

The sumptuous beauty of the "Hall of Bubbles," erstwhile the ivory and crystal ballroom of the Hotel Oakland, will be a fit setting for the splendor of the Court of Jewels, whose costumes, planned in the larger details by Porter Garnett, aesthete and maker of dreams, will be the very loveliest things that imagination and dextrous hands can fashion. And jewels will be gathered in from the far corners of the globe to flash their beauty upon the golden shrine wherein the Queen conceals herself from a hundred wooers until Love, in the guise of a troubadour—Walter Bynner, the lyric poet from out the East—knocks at the door, and lo! she steps from her shrine to take the hand of the troubadour, and summons her dazzling court. Each offers tribute to Her Majesty of a gem to stud her crown, and then—Jolly King Cheero—Judge Henry A. Melvin—summons laughter, Delight, Humor, Glee, Harlequin, and all the rest of the gay group that attends upon the Seven Arts, from whom the hall takes its name.

Who are the Seven Arts?

That at this writing would be telling. But suffice it to say that the Bohemian and the Athenian clubs are in on the party, and that the Arts will read like a program at a club jinks.

"La Boheme," that shall exist for the night on the mezzanine floor, with its Rodolphos and Mimis, is in the hands of the artists of the Oakland Art Association, who, with their fellows from over the bay, will decorate the big blue room in keeping with the spirit of the night—posters, a snatch of the boulevards with their tables and "red ink" and strolling musicians to keep things moving.

So fast has the idea back of the Artists' Ball grown that instead of two floors of the Hotel Oakland being used for the big party, the top floor of the hotel will be added to the Rump of Revels. Here things will happen, where 800 or more may be amused—the old rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, looking out upon the lights of Berkeley hills. Three floors, now, and, besides, the court without.

The "Court of Enchantment"—where for the night no vehicle shall enter—shall hold an electric pool in its center, with thousands of colored lights gleaming from the balconies and corridors, with sculptured figures among the palms.

Here Columbo may meet her cavalier in the soft shadows of the date palms—and not fall under the eye of Pantaloon.

The cabaret is in the capable hands of Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore, to whom is falling the direction of a continuous performance, the stunts to go on from the Italian lounge, where, among other things, a Romeo and Juliet scene will be staged, a la Billy Emerson, through the "Hall of Bubbles," through the corridors and "La Boheme," until the first call comes for breakfast.

Since the ball of March fourth is the first Mardi Gras given by the artists since the fire, the colony is coming en masse. It is their party, and their spirit—the spirit that makes them artists—is the spirit that MAKES the ball.

Thirty or more artists are to be



MRS. JACK SKINNER, an interesting young matron who was a guest at the Easton luncheon at Mt. Diablo Park Club on Wednesday, one of the smart affairs of the week.

dinner guests of Dr. William S. Porter on the colorful night, and an atelier where the weary ones may snatch a few winks of sleep will be arranged around the corner from Little Bohemia.

Invitations will be out within a week—very interesting invitations at that, the design of Porter Garnett. Thus runs the story of the Big Frolic whereat Art and the People meet. It is such episodes as this that have developed the art atmosphere of Europe and enriched the lives of men and women—things to think about wherein Beauty and Laughter and the illuminative things of life may glorify the days as they go.

It is to this end that the artists around the bay, with Mrs. Horatio Bonestell at the helm, and Dr. Porter, president of the Oakland Art Association, standing to, are bending their noblest efforts.

Put down the date—Shrove Tuesday—March fourth.

NEW PLAYS

The new renaissance that is galvanizing the world is touching us out

here on the edge of the West, thanks to the up-and-coming spirit of the University of California in bringing such exponents of the new spirit to us—Professors Sam Hume, Witter Bynner, the poet, and Arthur Farrowell, the composer and director.

And that the people-who-care may come in touch with the best in the awakened spirit of dramatic and literary art, the Oakland Art Association has secured Professors Hume and Witter Bynner for a series of readings of the new plays that the world's talking about, with illuminative talks preceding them. Mr. Hume will offer two readings, Witter Bynner two, possibly including some of his new verse, and the two interesting fellows will give two programs together. How good their team work is was manifest in Mr. Bynner's Thanksgiving Canticle, given at the Greek theater and at the Bohemian Club, that made the discriminating public sit up and catch its breath.

Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore (Piedmont 79) will assume direction of the series, to begin Friday, March 14, Mr. Hume leading the course in

the afternoon. That husbands and sons and gallant knights may share in the interesting series, they will be divided into afternoon and evening sessions, to be held at the homes of patronesses to be announced later.

FROM GOTHAM

Raymond Arthur Perry plans to leave for New York in a day or two. That the jump East is a business affair and that it happens with quite some regularity in the course of the year deferred not the friends of the Perrys from doing something interesting almost every night since the Eastern trip was announced—dinners, suppers and whatever else arose in the minds of resourceful hostesses to make things interesting. Almost debutantish—this interesting rushing, but it will go a long way toward reconciling the Californian from languishing in exile.

The last little affair enjoyed by the group that has shared the farewell parties with the Perrys was a dinner dance at the Palace hotel, attended by the Messrs. and Mesdames Van Britton, Percy Black,

Elliot Davis, Frank M. Avery and Joseph Kelly.

Mrs. Giles N. Easton is planning to spend some time in San Diego with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Grover Eaton (Anna Easton), who spent an interesting month recently

at the family home in Jackson street—one of the fine old places by the lake that are bravely surviving the encroachment of apartments. Little Mary Elizabeth will accompany her mother south.

Mrs. Easton is spending the week-end with her son, Russell, at his ranch near Modesto.

AT DIABLO

The Mt. Diablo Country Club is calling its devotees to its green hills and dunes.

And they're responding—they who love the gold and green out-of-doors in these days that fairly drip with sunshine.

On Wednesday Mrs. Giles Nelson Easton entertained at one of the largest, and undeniably one of the most delightful, luncheons of the year at the club, twenty guests motoring up for the spring-flower party.

Mrs. M. L. Wooley, incidentally one of the smartest-looking women in Berkeley, was the guest of honor, wearing a trig tan cloth frock, with an adorable little tan and brown hat

homeward in the fresh, clean air. Among these guests were the Mesdames

Percy Walker, E. W. Pioda, Jack Skinner, Fred A. Bordwell, W. de Martin, Patricia Webster, D. S. Donahue, C. C. Carmine, John McEwen, Van Britton, Joseph Kelly, C. B. Colby, Julius Young, H. F. Dunbar, Robert Reid, Arthur Raymond Perry.

FOR ORIENT

Mrs. Frederick King Perkins, wife of Commander Perkins, leaves on Wednesday for Manila, where she will meet her husband and establish a home among the service set that makes their exile from the States as resolute an existence as life can be made under tropic suns.

The charming little navy woman will touch at Vladivostok—in fact, spend a few days in the place, long enough for the vessel to unload cargo. In the meantime the passengers will have time to absorb something of the service life in the cold country—which, by the way, we are being told now, has been seriously mangled. That it is not as bad as painted. But that is another story.

Mrs. Perkins has a number of friends in the service in Honolulu

under khaki uniforms either. Constantly severed friendships is hard on women.

A number of interesting affairs have been given for Mrs. Perkins to say farewell, who leaves behind groups of warm friends all over California where she lives, first north and then in the south, during the periods of absence of the Commander.

Much of the season Mrs. Perkins has passed in Santa Barbara.

FROM SOUTH

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Layne of Los Angeles, the A. J. Willsons entertained at dinner on Wednesday.

The Laynes have spent the last six months in Texas, to be near their son, Lieutenant Ted Layne, coming north two weeks ago to visit their sons, Dr. Walker Layne and Robert Layne of Berkeley.

The visitors left on Friday night.

Mrs. Edgar Stone was a dinner hostess on Friday, honoring Lieutenant Robert Armstrong and Lieu-

MRS. L. E. W. PIODA, who, too, was among the group of twenty friends who lunched at the Country Club on Wednesday—a charming San Francisco woman with hosts of friends on this side of the bay.



shaped like a tepee, and a close-fitting beaver neck-piece.

The party spent the afternoon wandering over the country in the sunshine instead of the usual session at bridge, returning when the sun was yellowing the sky in the West, intensifying the thrill of the drive

and in the Japanese ports of entry, as well as in Manila. Indeed, the welcomes and farewells make up the lives of service people—just one "Glad to see you" and "Goodbye and good luck" after another. That's part of the game, and all the courage in the service isn't stored up

tenant Paul Winslow, two young officers who are leaving on Tuesday for Honolulu.

Lieutenant Armstrong, a kinsman of the Dredge family, was the hero of a dramatic episode overseas, having had his curiosity as to the Germans' treatment of prisoners

SOCIETY by Suzette

MISS ALICE PALMER, formerly of Oakland, whose family has taken an interesting home in Ross for the year, where the charming debutante will have an interesting summer.



entirely satisfied. He got his experience at first hand.

Remotely a charming little bride. Mrs. Earl Swigart (Erna Patery), Miss Dolores Brown was hostess at a luncheon on Thursday at her home in Ferry street.

Ensign Swigart is attending Annapolis, where he will remain until some time in February.

Among the guests at the luncheon were the Mesdames Myers Arthur Preston, Joseph Hickinbotham, Roy Wolford, J. Osborne, Eugene Stevenson, Claire Blanchfield and John Christie Chandler.

LAND OF SNOWS

Interesting letters are coming out of the Land of Snows to Mrs. S. J. Harrison of Oakland, where her son, Lieutenant Arthur T. Harrison, Company L, 31st Infantry, is stationed with his company.

They are holding a railroad station sixty miles from Vladivostok in a one-company camp—not too exciting, from the tone of the brilliant young officer's letters. But the men are made as comfortable as possible with good food, warm clothing and fair housing. Their Thanksgiving dinner, incidentally, was a feast that bore all the fundamentals and about 90 per cent of the embellishments that the most suburban among them would have had at home.

Lieutenant Harrison made a leading record during the Mexican embargo, finding himself in command of a company of doughboys in Nogales when a band of 500 Mexicans engaged a handful of Americans in a hot encounter. The Mexicans proved to be better runners than runners when the young officer got his men into action.

Before leaving for Siberia, Lieutenant Harrison was stationed at Camp Fremont, where he was one of the beaux of the camp.

Mrs. Stanley Walton is entertaining a small group of friends at a house party at her ranch home near Marysville over the week-end, her guests going up yesterday and returning tomorrow.

Mrs. Walton has been an amazing "starter" for the Marysville country, bringing to her new home all the enthusiasm and initiative that started many a party here below—as they refer to the bay country in the mountain towns.

ARTIST RETURNS

After many years spent abroad, Mrs. Estelle Gray Lherinne returns to the bay country to establish a home, her artist husband, Mischa Lherinne, making his trip

middle of February, joining her husband, who arrived a fortnight ago. In their absence their home has been occupied by Frank Drum, who has had as his guests his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Gill of Redlands, who will remain in the north for several weeks longer.

FOR STRANGER

Mrs. Willis Walker entertained on Saturday for a charming stranger within our gates—Mrs. Bruce Cornish—with a luncheon in the Laurel court of the Fairmont.

Twenty women were seated about the round table in the court.

Mrs. Walker wore a smart frock of taupe georgette, with black satin and embroidered in gold threads. With this she wore a large picture hat of black trimmed with a taupe plume and a taupe fox fur.

Those who were asked to meet the guest of honor included:

MESDAMES
Clinton Walker
George Howard
Peter McLean
C. O. G. Miller
Joseph Grant
Verona Smith
Frank Anderson
Willard Wayman
George McNear
G. S. Wheaton
Paul Pagan
H. A. Miller
Henry Kierstead
Frank B. Anderson
Edson Adams
C. M. Westhewax

MISSES
Margd O'Connor
Reese Criticos

DUE IN APRIL

It is decreed that Lieutenant and Mrs. Carlo Morbio will not return from Helena, Mont., until the spring. They had anticipated being in San Francisco by the first of February, but they will not arrive before April. Mrs. Morbio was Miss Dorothy Deane, the very pretty daughter of the John Deanes, and niece of the late Mrs. M. H. de Young.

Her marriage to the oldest son of Mrs. Pio Morbio was an interesting event of last year, when the handsome young officer found himself set down in Montana by decree of that inexorable master, Uncle Sam.

Mrs. Margaret Baker Clark, the interesting young sister of Mrs. Francis McComas (Gene Baker), has gone to Washington, D. C., where she will enter the lists with hundreds of other interesting girls in the service of the government. She was graduated last year from Miss Merriman's school, where she made herself ready for real service—one of the glorious by-products of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Cline Bull have leased their home in Le Roy avenue and will make their home in Marysville, where they have extensive interests.

Mrs. Bull, as past president of the Town and Gown Club and as a director of the Defenders' Club, has been a prominent figure in club activities in the college town.

Lieutenant Edwin C. Bull, with the Medical Corps at Edinburgh war hospital, has been transferred to France, with the chances against an early return.

Word has been received from New York announcing the arrival of a small daughter to Mrs. George Pope Fuller (Janet Painter).

Mrs. Edgar Painter, Mrs. Fuller's mother, went East in December to be with her daughter. The Fullers have abandoned plans to come to California for the present.

EVIL VISITATION

In contrast to their apparent immunity during the first wave of influenza, a group of the Red Cross Motor Corps' drivers are or have been hit during the current flare-up. Indeed, if it were not for the resourcefulness of Captain Katherine Brown White (Mrs. William Thornton White) the service would be seriously impaired.

Miss Juanita Ghiradelli, who is quite herself again, is spending a few days at Del Monte before starting up work that requires a full reservoir of spirits and jazz to hold up under the things that crop up in the course of the day's work.

Miss Gertrude Emmons, one of Alameda's contributions to the work of mercy, is convalescent and impatiently waiting to get back on the job.

Miss Adeline Howard is another who is under the evil spell—the fiancée of Guy Gilbert Gilchrist.

Mrs. Percy Murdoch was accorded a warm reception when she made her first appearance at luncheon at the Hotel Oakland, after a really serious illness.

So, too, was Mrs. Edward Lacey Brayton welcomed back to her activities, after an absence of several weeks. She lunched at the hotel on Thursday with a group that included her daughter, Miss Theresa Williams, a student in the University of California.

QUEEN IN SOUTH

Darting off for a brief respite from the multifarious duties that precede a dynasty that will last but a night—one glorious night, be it said—Mrs. Charles Clarke Keeney left on Wednesday for a week-end at Mon-

tealto, Mr. Keeney accompanying her. They are planning to remain at the Henshaw place until Monday.

Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw and Mrs. Alla Henshaw Chickering, mother and sister of Mrs. Keeney, are expected to return from New York some time in the middle of February. And there is a very strong suspicion that much of the Queen's court costume will come from New York. Of course all of the Henshaw diamonds will be brought forth to adorn the black-eyed beauty to whom has fallen the honor of reigning over Oakland's first Mardi Gras.

AT DEL MONTE

All roads will lead to Del Monte for Washington's Birthday when Pebble Beach Lodge will be dedicated with a week's doings—golf, a ball, polo, tennis and any other little thing that can be fitted into the

days that cluster around the national holiday. Ever so many Eastern visitors are at the hotel, planning to remain through to the big opening, among them the Maurice Heckshers, who have brought their string of ten polo ponies with them. In their party is C. J. Beadleston, whose brilliant play on the ponies has given him a national fame.

Now that the Grizzlies have come back to us, bringing the polo sharks with them, games on the California fields will begin to figure in Big League annals. Already the leading figures in the famed "bello de war" are out with their ponies in the early spring-like mornings to get back into form.

The Heckshers will make trips to their ranch in Santa Barbara now and then—the famous old Hope ranch that has been the scene of

(Continued on Page 35)

Oakland's Exclusive Shops

Bon Ton Corsets

Profit by the Skill of Our Corsetieres

The invariable policy of this new corset "Shoppe" is to provide our customers with expert service in fitting. Together with wide experience and the most careful training our corsetieres have a splendid line to work with—"Bon Ton."

These corsets are beautifully designed according to the very latest fashion ideas and are made to give satisfactory wear.

If you are undecided how the mode can be best interpreted for your individual figure, please permit our corsetieres to be of every assistance possible.

You will find the most courteous treatment combined with service, awaits you. "Bon Ton" corsets range in price from \$3.50 upwards. All alterations free of charge.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

THE BIRR CORSET SHOPPE

MRS. MAUDE POWELL, Manager.
Rooms 229-230-231, Second Floor, First National Bank Building.
14TH and BROADWAY.
Phone Lakeside 1563.



A Newer Mode "GABY"

Havana Brown and Field Mouse Kid Oxford, with LXY heels and hand-stitched soles. An exclusive origination—

\$11.00

GUNDLACH'S

Shoes That Satisfy
A Women's and Children's Specialty Shoe Store
Washington Street, Near Fourteenth

POETRY

"Say It With Flowers"

Telephone Oakland 765.
Nursery at Hayward. Oakland, Cal.

Is beautiful because it so skillfully expresses the deepest reflections of the heart and its sentiments. The bloom of the rose speaks with a more refined language than that of the greatest poet.

Mori Florist

1510 CLAY ST.

Make the Home More Cheerful

Get a Phonograph

The world's greatest artists, finest bands and orchestras, most popular singers, trios and quartets are all at your command through the addition of a Victrola, Columbia, Grafonola or Brunswick.



424 Thirteenth Street

Phone Oakland 7686

Spring Season Announcement

I am now ready to make up Ladies' Suits in the latest styles, in all-wool material, \$45 to \$55. Special offer during early season. Workmanship and fit guaranteed

S. NUSSENBAUM

High Grade Ladies' Tailor
602 14TH STREET PHONE LAKESIDE 2947



SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO

A Message That Breathes "Spring"

and loveliness—the fast approaching delightful time when our thoughts revert to pretty things—ever a source of enjoyment alife to the vivacious, fastidious and demure femininity—smart Spring apparel.

Daily arrivals in Coats, Suits, Gowns, Blouses and Millinery, presenting fashionable materials, characterful style notes and smart individuality, as sponsored by our style shops, merit the unstinted praise given them by our patrons.

Suits in Variety

—of interesting new styles, featuring the box coat, circular back, striking waistcoat effects, and many more—semi-tailored and fancy modes of distinctive originality.

Materials used are the splendid quality of All-Wool Serges, Poirer Twills, Tricotines, Novelty Checks, and Covert, in the new tans, blues, grays and ever popular Navy.

Pricings \$67.50 up to \$150

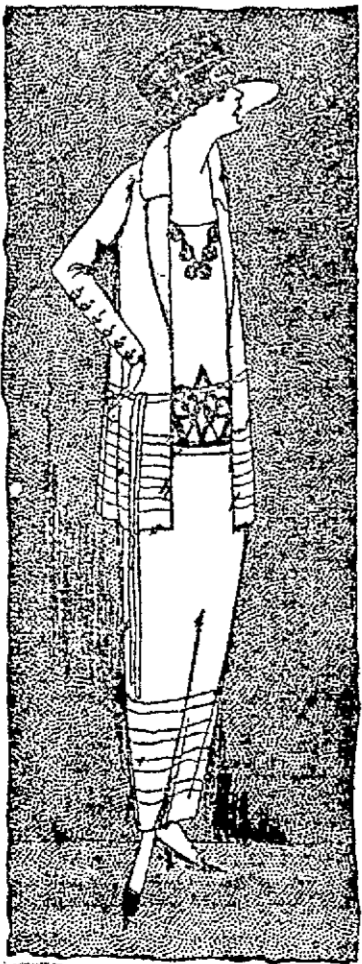
New Coats, Capes and Cape Coats

Embody all the artistic features of sprightly Spring styles—new silhouettes, colorings, materials and clever combinations.

Pricings \$59.50 up to \$159.50

Individual Styled

Cape Coats of Tricolette, and Giroffle, exquisite colorings, combinations and linings. \$165.00 upward to \$200.00.



New Spring Suit of Tricolette, with novelty silk waistcoat

New Frocks and Gowns

Materials—of All-Wool Serge, Tricotine, Tricolette, Taffeta, Satin, Foulards, Georgette Crepe, new Knitted Silks, and Laine de Guerre.

New silhouettes, new style notes and colorings—in the woolen frocks the more simple, semi-tailored modes predominate, and in the soft gowns for afternoon and informal wear, as well as dancing and evening affairs, the fussy ruffles, draped, and exquisitely elaborate effects, hold the attention with undisputed supremacy.

Pricings range from \$75.00 upward to \$200.00 in the exclusive, individual modes.

Popular Priced Frocks

A charming display for street, afternoon informal wear, and dancing, in Serges, Tricotines, Satins, Nets, Georgettes and Taffetas, endowed with every fashionable fancy, priced at

\$24.75 \$32.50
\$39.75 \$42.50

City of Paris

City of Paris

SOCIETY

(Continued From Page 34.)

many a gay party in the days ago, when the Hope ranchhouse has entertained more interesting people than any other California country house in the state.

Mrs. William Thornton White was entertained on Monday to the card club but is holding its sessions again after the long drought of bridge that was doing laid upon the shelf. Twelve guests spent the afternoon together.

BETROTHAL TEA

Honoring Mrs. Kenneth Williams, who was pretty Margaret Eberta, smart tea was given on Saturday by Miss Ruth Kelsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Elson Kelsey of Berkeley, at their Ridge Road home, where the engagement of the hostess was proclaimed—Lieutenant Philip Gier the lucky man.

The bride-elect is a cultivated girl who supplemented her course at the Head's with study abroad, spending some time in the best continental schools.

Mr. Gier is the son of the John Giers of Des Moines, Iowa, serving with the air forces of the army. While at Ellington Field he experienced a nasty tumble that has kept him in Letterman hospital since September. He is, however, quite recovered, but is still in quarters.

The young betrothed-to-be is a small man of the class of '18, who played on the varsity football field a something of a star. The wedding plans have not been developed.

Honoring the bride-elect was a smart tea on Thursday, when the Misses Harriet and Eleanor Campbell, daughters of W. R. L. Campbell of Claremont Boulevard, entertained 75 guests, the first of a series of interesting things to be done for the young bride-to-be.

GOOD RECORD

The West Oakland Home down on Campbell street, where babies are one of the largest assets of the people, has before it an interesting year of service.

The new president, Mrs. Robert Glenn, wife of Dr. Glenn, has proven her worth in her two years' steadfast service in the Red Cross, where as part of the surgical dressings department she was at her post with the calm devotion of the patriot she—always, in and out of season, on the job.

And so it is that the Home sets out on a promising year, with a nest egg of something like \$5000 in a strong box as a result of its Doll Show at the Hotel Oakland. This year, of course, doesn't make the one the comfortable place it is for the little kiddies, but it is the basis for their comfort and education. Their coddling bill alone each month eats a big hole in a hundred dollars.

But there is in this mid-Victorian old place the most frugal management that makes a dollar do the work of five—economy without stint.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Emilie Beattie left this week for New York. Included in their Western itinerary are Chicago and a trip to Oklahoma, where Mr. Beattie has business interests. They anticipate being away about six months. Mrs. Beattie, formerly Miss Lorene Rommel, daughter of Mrs. E. H. Rommel in San Antonio avenue, was a bride of the city winter.

GONE EAST

Commander Thomas Leigh Gatch, U. S. N., left Mare Island a short time ago for the East, where he was ordered to take command of the USS, now probably in southern waters.

The young officer had been stationed for a time at Mare Island, where he was frequently the guest of his parents and his sister, Miss Cynthia Gatch, at the Hotel Oakland, where the family makes its home. Mrs. Gatch preceded her husband some weeks.

RED CROSS SHOP

The Red Cross Shop is helping to handle the problem of clothing the returning soldiers and sailors. No day goes by but groups of vice men call for underclothing of outer garments.

What have you that will help? Dr. Wilder Dwight, Lakeside 331, will be the happiest man in the world to send for anything you may have that may be of service to the seeking rehabilitation.

Dr. Dwight is likewise asking for a bra that you are weary looking at, but that might please another, angle, you know. Wonderful psychology that matter of change, and it is founded the principle of the Red Cross shops that have done such marvelous things to build up the Pacific Division.

On Wednesday of last week the shop made \$150, and on other days total sales have approached the preceding sum.

Mrs. Elmore Leflingwell and her charming young daughters, Betty and Virginia, are spending the winter at the Claremont Hotel.

The White House

SAN FRANCISCO

Starts tomorrow the

SAN FRANCISCO

February Sale of Home Furnishings

Which makes available almost innumerable opportunities for big savings on articles of utility and adornment for the home.

Draperies Reduced 10% to 33 1/3%

For the month of February reductions ranging from 10% to 33 1/3% will be in effect on---

Lace curtains.

Curtain nets.

Scrims.

Swisses.

Cretonnes.

Drapery and Upholstery Fabrics.

And all wall papers at HALF.

(Third floor)

Art Needlework Specially Priced

Prominent among the articles selected for immediate disposal are---

\$2.50 candle shades at \$1.95—silk shades from France—artistic creations with bead fringe finish, the silk in blue, rose, champagne, green or gold tones.

\$3.75 cretonne-covered sewing boxes \$2.75.

\$5.25 cretonne-covered sewing boxes \$4.25.

Articles stamped for embroidery---

Large Turkish towels reduced from \$1.45 to \$1.20. Individual Turkish towels reduced from 40c to 30c. Individual towels of birdseye linen huck reduced from 75c to 60c. (Third floor)

Some Fancy Linens Specially Priced

Included are several patterns in hand-embroidered linen doilies, 6-inch size, reduced from 30c to 20c. Odd patterns in Madeira hand-embroidered linen scarfs---

18x45-in. size reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.65;

18x54-in. size reduced from \$5.00 to \$4.15;

18x63-in. size reduced from \$7.65 to \$6.45;

the \$11.50 grade to \$10.45; \$12.50 grade to \$11.25; 20x72-in. size reduced from \$8.00 to \$6.95; the \$9.25 grade to \$7.65; \$15 grade to \$12.85. (Third Floor)

Early Spring Hats

Turban and Sailor models of rich materials—Satin with straw, meline with net, and velvet with straw—Demure and yet distinctive. (Second floor)

The White House

Announces for tomorrow

The Spring Exhibit of Wash Fabrics

Among which are many unique weaves from France—single pattern lengths which are confined to The White House for San Francisco.

Many new designs in David and John Anderson Gingham

Plaid Eponge for Women's Sports Wear

Printed Cotton Crepe de Chine

Silk-and-Cotton Voiles

Plaid Tissues

"Unkrushed" Linens in various high colors

Cotton Crepes in solid colors

French Calicoes

White Madras Skirtings

Linen Ratine for Sports Wear

(The Grant Avenue window frontage from Post St. to Sutter St. is given over to this display.)

Four Specials in Wash Goods

40 pieces of new 32-inch Gingham in plaids, checks and stripes at 35c a yard

36-inch white Gabardine Skirting of the grade regularly sold at 65c to be 35c

Imported white dotted Swiss of the grade regularly sold at \$1.25 to be 65c

36-inch white Poplin of the grade regularly sold at \$1 to be 75c

(The new Textile Room, Corner Bldg., Post and Grant.)

Objects of Art Reduced 10% to 50%

With the exception of Dutch silver and Rookwood pottery all Objects of Art will be on sale this month at the following reductions---

Marbles and Bronzes 10% to 20%.

Ruskin Pottery 20%.

Italian Pottery 25%.

Desk sets 20%.

Book ends 20%.

Outdoor Pottery 20% to 33 1/3%.

Andirons, Fire Sets and Screens 20%.

And all odds and ends at 50%. (Third floor)

China, Glass Reduced 10% to 50%

All open-stock patterns of dinnerware in English, French and American china and semi-porcelain reduced 10% to 25%—bringing some 50-piece sets down as low as \$19.65.

All short lines of china reduced 20%.

All table glassware reduced 20% to 25%.

All odds and ends of dinnerware and table glassware reduced 50%. (Third floor)

Pictures Reduced 10% to 50%

ALL framed pictures reduced this month—some 10%, some 20%, some 25%, some as much as 50%. Entire stock of ready-made photo frames reduced 20%.

ALL mirrors reduced—some 10%, some 20%—the oval and period mirrors included. (Third floor)

ARMENIAN BABIES NEED YOUR AID; thousands will starve except for the help of generous, well-fed America. Have check ready for the Armenian committee.

Women's Spring Apparel

Daily express arrivals are augmenting The White House stocks of outer garments for women's and misses' wear—

Suits

Coats

Dresses

Sports Skirts and Jackets

in styles unmistakably new.

(Second floor)

Men's Socks and Underwear Sharply Reduced

Socks and underwear---the very articles one would least expect to find selling at less than established prices under present market conditions---

35c Lisle Socks in Cordovan shade, 25c

55c Lisle Socks in broken line of colors at 40c

\$1.25 fancy Silk-and-Lisle Socks 90c

\$1.50 Heather Wool Socks—full line—95c a pair

Men's Imperial drop-seat Union Suits of medium weight wool—the \$4 grade at \$2.95 the \$5 grade at \$3.85

Three-quarter length with short sleeves; ankle length with short sleeves; ankle length with long sleeves.

(Men's Store, Post St. Annex)

Dress Fabrics are Arriving

First to appear are the more staple weaves in silks—foulards, satins and taffetas—a display that will delight all women who appreciate rare quality in quiet silks.

The showing of woollens also is being augmented. Particular attention is directed to the wide range of plaid and striped woollens for sports skirts.

(The Textile Room, Corner Bldg., Post and Grant)

February Sale of Books

About 4000 volumes of interesting and instructive reading, including: popular and classical fiction, poetry, art, travel, history, essays, science, business, humor, war books, children's books, etc.—cloth and leather bindings—on sale beginning tomorrow at

Reductions ranging from 25% to 60%

The following titles, selected at random from the widely-varied assortment, give a hint of the opportunities afforded thriftily-inclined booklovers to augment their libraries:

Maeterlinck's works, in limp leather, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1 a volume; in cloth, reduced from \$1.50 to 90c a volume.

Emerson's writings reduced from \$1.50 to 90c a volume.

Cooper's stories reduced from \$1.25 to 75c a volume.

Balzac's works reduced from \$1.50 to 90c a volume.

The Companion Books, a large selection of classics, in limp binding, handy size, reduced from 70c to 55c.

A selection of popular fiction, mystery, adventure, romance, reduced from \$1.40 to 75c a volume.

The Mosher Books at half the regular prices.

(Main floor)

Personal Shopping Service

The White House maintains a staff of experienced shoppers for the convenience of out-of-town patrons and those who cannot conveniently visit the store.

Prompt and careful attention is given orders by mail and telephone.

Delivery charges are prepaid to any part of the United States or Hawaii.

Raphael Weill & Co. Inc.

SAN FRANCISCO

Women of Alameda County and Their Work

By LAURA GRAVES BORDBELL.

DID YOU, when you were just a little fellow—did you ever steal green apples, or watermelons, or fat, ripe tomatoes from the neighbor—did you watch brother do it, begging a portion from him when he returned all laughing and messy from his prank? If you have ever done so grievous a thing—if you can remember ever having seen brother do it—then listen to this story of the delinquent girls and boys who find their way into the Juvenile Court and into the Detention Home with open heart and open mind.

For the Alameda County Juvenile Court building and Detention Home, down on Eighteenth street in Alameda, it looks from the outside, with its gray walls, its tiny doors that haven't even the welcoming outstretched arms of a porch to soften their forbidding aspect—as after all, not a prison—it is mother's guide and father's counselor and the friend of little children. And if you go down there for one day, you enter a new world and you come away with just a great big question mark burned indelibly in your mind—What is the right thing to do for these children who have run about the law? That is the question you read in the eyes of the probation officers—it is the question you hear in the very voice of the judge when he is trying the cases. For fortunately these men and women are biased in their work by no political aims nor ambitions—they have been chosen to do this work because of their personal qualifications—and so they are absorbed by only one thought, "What is the right thing to do for these children?"

Every child presents a new problem; sometimes he has violated the law—sometimes he is just wayward—sometimes he is the unwilling victim of neglect and cruelty. Whatever group he may belong to, rest assured, people of Alameda county, that that boy or that girl is going to be studied—physically and psychologically—that every chance in the world that can conscientiously be given him—and sometimes so human are these men and women in charge they may not be quite

ing, but they were such little lads—not one over 12—and they cried so because they were afraid their mothers would be worried about their whereabouts. They said they couldn't bear to have their school teachers "hear about this"; they couldn't go to school because of the flu, and there wasn't anything to do but go to the movies. Of course this case was settled in the corridor outside the court room doors and four little boys went home to their mothers, realizing very well exactly what happened to lawbreakers—when they get caught.

In the case of wayward children—those who do not violate the law but who are truants from school, who are incorrigible, who visit schools, who indulge in immorality of any kind, who are in danger of leading a bad life from any cause—the Juvenile Court tries to do for the child what the parents have failed to do. It keeps a friendly watch over the child—it tries to forestall crime.

In the third group where the children are innocent victims of circumstances—are cases of children begging, children who lack proper guardians, who have no home, no food, no clothing, or whose homes are unfit because of neglect, cruelty or depravity, and abandoned children.

In every one of these cases and many more, it is easy to see that conscientious probation officers and judges would have to tax every resource they had to be sure that they had done the right thing—whether to leave children at home and thus risk their whole future or whether to take them away, thereby removing all responsibility from all too weak and willing parents? Whether to put children on probation and risk the property or life of persons in the community, or whether to send them to a reform school and perhaps throw them with boys or girls who can teach them every vice known?

With the normal child—the child whose mind has developed in pro-

portion to his body, but who has for some reason (more often not of his own) stepped out on the wrong foot—the Juvenile Court and the Detention Home act as a timely check. The boy or the girl begins to think pretty hard about the time they are facing a judge, and are made to realize that it is a real court room and a real judge. The youngster begins to take stock, and so long as the friendly eye of the court remains upon him he "goes straight," and the probation officers can tell you of hundreds of instances where boys have appeared in the court once and never again; they can tell much more encouraging stories of how boys have had to be committed to reform schools and have come out and made good—many of them are living in Alameda county today, respected citizens.

With the feeble-minded child or with the child just below normal—there is the question that confronts the court—and with the girls there rests a tremendous question—for society is so constructed at the present time that the poor little girls have a difficult time of it—if they find themselves in the reform school—and as to the time they have in the world finds that they have been in a reform school—I ask you.

Jenny finds herself in the detention home; the policeman has brought her down for shoplifting—she is 11 years old, and her loot consists of the cheapest imitation gold rings and bracelets. She is asked by the probation officer if she did not know that it was wrong to take them out of the store. "I think it was wrong," she said; "I know I looked at those rings, I said, 'How well they'd look on my hands—how classy!'"

Jennie was detained, while her home conditions were investigated. And this is what was found: A feeble-minded mother and seven feeble-minded children, and Jennie the backbone of the family—the mother absolutely helpless without her. This is Jennie's first offense, so she is sent home on probation. She

does the best she can, but after a time she is brought to the notice of the officers again—this time for some utterly stupid offense—stealing a cheap affair of some sort to bedeck herself—and when the officer tells her that she will have to leave her family that she may be taught right from wrong, she says: "Why, you can't take me away from my family! You just must not—for I am the smartest one there."

And so she is—and Jenny still remains a big question mark. She might, in time, make a good domestic or a good shopgirl, but her family is staggered at the idea of losing her; and the probation officers feel in their hearts that they could never place her where she would get the love or have the responsibility that she has at home.

Poor, pretty, sub-normal Jennie who likes rings and who says "Oh, I just love music—it makes me feel so nice inside myself." Will Jennie go wrong when she is older—should Jennie be sent away—should Jennie be left with her responsibility? And the questions that they ask—these ten and eleven year-old girls when they are brought down to the home—questions about life that stagger the officers. "I don't think you ought to keep Mary here," said an eleven-year-old the other day when she came to see her friend. "I think you ought to let her go back home. I think the man ought to be punished. I think the men ought always to be punished."

This ten-year-old girl shot rapid-fire straightaway questions at the officers, one after the other, until she had learned certain vital facts of life—facts which the United States government is now asking its most eminent women physicians to convey to girls.

Here is another girl—thirteen—her mother has already been mixed up in a murder—and the girl finds herself in the detention home for forging checks. When her home conditions are investigated the probation officers hold up their hands in despair and

cry: "Why only this refined act of forging? Why not something far worse?" What will they do with this girl? She can be allowed her liberty to go on forging checks—she is clever at it—there is no place in an orphanage for her; she would contaminate the children. Certain other homes are too stern; they are full of moral delinquents who would contaminate her. What are they going to do with her?

Sometimes when home conditions are intolerable—and the court can see all normal development retarded by existing conditions—children are taken away and sent to licensed "boarding mothers." Eleven dollars a month is allowed these women for the care of a child—and for that \$11 the "mother" is to provide love and clothes and food and a refined home; so even that is a question.

Any girl over 13 who cannot reach the mental age of 12—in the Binet test—must go into a feeble-minded home; there is no other place for her. She can never do as the normal girl—who jerked up on her feet suddenly by the court—goes ahead and works out her own problem.

The department of domestic relations brings interesting cases into the court. All cruelty complaints are entered here and investigated, often settled in the department without even coming before the judge. It is almost impossible for an ordinary person—who just naturally loves all children—to realize that there are babies mistreated every day. And it is amazing to hear that cruelty cases are reported "out of spite."

Every case has to be investigated for fear a legitimate one might be overlooked; so it is found sometimes that nervous and crochety neighbors report cases of neglect—where children are only being trained. They are allowed to cry until they cry themselves out, and so cry no more when they are put in the crib. All persons who wish to adopt children are investigated by this department, for young couples, having no children of their own, and deciding that they must have a little fairy in their home, often get one somewhere—and then they suddenly find out that staying home every night taking care of baby interferes with the liberty they have had so long—and to avoid any such complications the judges of Alameda county have an understanding with the Juvenile court that all

prospective homes be investigated. The story of Evelyn Mitchell and her experience in the Detention Home is one that bears repeating, though at the time that Evelyn lived there parts of it were given to the public. Not all of it, for how can you tell it all when even now it is just in the making.

Always we like to have a story end happily, and after hearing all these stories of potential crime, and asking ourselves the questions that harass the probation officers and the judge, it leaves a good taste in the mouth—as it were—to hear this story of Evelyn Mitchell.

She was arrested in Reno when she was 16 years old for stealing \$300 from a band of Gypsies. She was haled into the Juvenile court—and with her fine white face and her bizarre Gypsy clothes and finery she looked as if she were dressed for a Mardi Gras.

It developed during the trial—meanwhile the somber Gypsies squatting around throwing baleful glances at everybody—that Evelyn had been stolen from her home in Montana by Serbian Gypsies; that she was white, and that she still remembered about her early childhood. She had been arrested in Los Angeles a few years previous for fortune telling—had been detained in the home there, but had been stolen out by her Gypsy mother, who she said "Had a power"—the power to make Evelyn do exactly as she said.

Later she was sold to a Brazilian band of Gypsies and married to a boy of 12 years old. She herself was 14½ at the time of the Gypsy marriage. While in the Los Angeles Detention Home she learned her A-B-C's—and forthwith began to think, "Why should I, who am white, work for the Gypsies? Why should I tell lies and steal for them?" Casting about in the Gypsy camp, she gathered up all the available money she could—the \$300 which had landed her in jail. When it was found that she was just a child, her case was set for the juvenile court. Reams of correspondence with the Montana authorities followed her statement that she wanted to go back to her people. She lived at the home and showed a marked aptitude for learning. In three months she was reading "Little Women." To part with her Gypsy finery—her Spanish coins, her shawls—wrenched her very soul, but after a while she realized herself that if she were going

to be an American, as she declared she intended to be, she must give up the trinkets, the very sight of which might in after years carry with them the call of the wild.

She passed the Binet test at the University of California—the psychological test which showed her possessing more than average intelligence—and this at a time when she could neither read nor write.

Now comes the sequel—which has never before been published: Evelyn is in Montana. She has worked her way through high school—having housework all the while, but doing it because she must get an education. Each year the Gypsies return to her town, but they get no further than the outskirts. Evelyn writes long letters to the probation officers of Oakland—letters telling of her progress and breathing a fervent prayer of thankfulness for her deliverance. Her last letter says: "I'm going to go through the university; I won't give it up, not if I have to go out in the fields and plow."

This is only one of the stories that have a happy ending. These, the things which crop up after the men and women of the home—the work so often seems to be so sudden and hopeless. These are the things which crop up after enough to let everybody know that the Juvenile court is a paying investment—paying in manhood and womanhood.

Seven citizens, appointed by the Superior judge of the county—who presides over the court—form the county probation committee. This committee serves without pay and has in its hands the management and control of the probation office, and Detention Home. The probation committee nominates the probation officers to the judge of the Juvenile court, who appoints them. Political influence is thus barred out—and the whole success or failure of the probation office is, in the final analysis, up to the wisdom and discretion of the seven citizens for one wrong person placed in charge of these children could easily ruin what today is as near as ideal as such an institution could ever hope to be.

The present committee comprised the following men and women: Chairman, Mrs. J. P. Richardson; Mrs. R. L. Lee; Mrs. A. S. Lavenson; Mrs. C. S. Chamberlain; Secretary, Dr. Sarah I. Shuey; Herbert B. Clark; J. D. McCarthy.

IN THE ALAMEDA COUNTY LODGE ROOMS

Insurgency Council, No. 101, Degree of Sublimity, I. O. O. F., held its weekly meeting Tuesday evening. Pocatolas (Mabel) Towner presided. Two palanquins were taught the mysteries of the degree, being witnessed by Great Pocatolas Rita Beltercourt.

Remarks were made by the great palanquins and members from various councils who trailed to make her visit an enjoyable one. The banquet hall was decorated elaborately and refreshments were served to all present. On next Tuesday evening the team will drill.

CIVIL WAR WORKERS GIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Women and Girl Workers of the Civil War, 61-63, held their regular meeting last Wednesday afternoon. After the business was transacted, there was a program of music, speeches and readings. The most interesting feature was an illustration of the war mask (used overseas) by Frank Phillips, grandson of Commander Sarah H. Wilson, who returned from France a couple of weeks ago. He also gave a very interesting description of his five months' service in France. He is glad he was there, but also very glad to be at home again.

U. S. FORESTERS TO ENTERTAIN FRIENDS.

Court United States, No. 28, Foresters of America, will entertain its members and friends at a theater party to be held on Friday evening, February 15, at Miss Fulton's playhouse. It has been predicted in fraternal circles that the theater party will be a big success.

On last Thursday evening the cele-

mony of initiation was held and the meeting was largely attended.

There are many applications on the desk of friends awaiting to be initiated into the mysteries of the order. Frank L. Zetlich, grand trustee of the Grand Court of California, is a staunch advocate of hospitality in a lodge room. He is also the financial secretary of Court United States and an ardent worker for Forestry.

CALANTHE SISTERS REQUESTED TO DRILL.

Calanthe Temple No. 6, Pythian Sisters, held the first meeting with the new officers in their respective stations last Tuesday evening at Pythian Hall, M. E. Chief Emma Vaughn presiding.

Next Tuesday evening the degree staff are requested to be present to drill for initiation to be held on Tuesday evening, February 11.

February 18 there will be a whist party. Sister Lou Richt is chairman.

GOLDEN LINK REBEKAH CHANGES LOCATION.

The regular meeting of Golden Link Rebekah Lodge, No. 105, was held last Wednesday evening. Noble Grand Gracie McGregor presiding. Sister Davis was reported improving and Sister Johnson not so well. Sister Allard was reported sick and also Sister Buck.

The next meeting of Golden Link will be in its new meeting place in the Woodman hall, directly opposite Lincoln hall on East Fourteenth street, where Golden Link has held its meetings so many years.

JUNIOR MECHANICS GO HOME EARLY.

At the meeting of Custer Council Junior Order United American Mechan-

ics, last Tuesday evening, Corinthian hall was filled with a representative membership of visiting and local brothers, who witnessed degree work. Two applications were received for initiation. After the degree work was over the members were invited to the banquet room.

State Councilor Bryce of Los Angeles was called on and spoke of legislation of vast interest to the order and American people in general. Brother Steff, water made pointed remarks on economic questions and political affairs.

Brother McClintock, state secretary, spoke on the welfare of the order and the splendid growth in membership and finances. Brother Haglan, newly elected city attorney, spoke on the principles of the order.

Brother Charles Kohnsberger was presented with an emblem watch chain for bringing in 26 members in the campaign of the last few months. It was donated by Brothers J. Schreiner and W. N. Jenkins. Brother Schreiner was the winner of a beautiful silver loving cup donated by Brother W. N. Jenkins for being the most active captain of a team who would be 100 per cent and bringing in the most members in the campaign just ended. The members at the close of a meeting of great pleasure and good fellowship stood and sang "America." It was midnight and the visitors had to catch the last boat in a hurry, much to their own and Custer council's regret.

OAKLAND REBEKAH APPOINT COMMITTEES.

Oakland Rebekah Lodge, No. 15, held its regular meeting last Saturday evening. Noble Grand Inez Gova presiding. Sister Hamelin was reported sick. Sisters Maxwell, Deline and Jarvis were appointed on the visiting committee. Sister P. A. Howe of Harmony lodge of Minneapolis jurisdiction of Minnesota was introduced and welcomed. Brother Gova was received as a member by unanimous vote, introduced and welcomed. The following were appointed to act on the anniversary committee: Sisters Hamelin, Eaton and Maguinn. Brother Crowhurst of Brooklyn Rebekah lodge gave an interesting talk on the beginnings of Old Fellowship. After the lodge closed there was an informal dance for members and their friends.

UNIVERSITY I. O. O. F. HAS NEW OFFICERS.

University Lodge No. 144, I. O. O. F., has installed the following officers: Acting past grand, Brother Fred S. Summer; noble grand, Chester P. Ismert; vice-grand, Archie Conner; recording secretary, John P. Neagle; financial secretary, James Rice; treasurer, Burr H. Merrill; grand, Frank Scott; organist, Joseph Boardman.

The noble grand appointed the following to fill the respective offices: Wm. H. Pearson, warden; Adam Meigs, R. S. V. G.; Charles Gove, L. S. V. G.; Wm. P. Pearson, recorder; R. S. V. G.; Herick, L. S. S.; Edward T. Paine, outside guardian; George Durrer, inside guardian; Sam Adams, conductor; Frank Scoville, chaplain.

LADY MACCABEES ARE BUSY HIVE.

Berkeley Hive, No. 552, Ladies of the Maccabees, Berkeley, started officers for the year Tuesday evening in their hall, corner of Ashby and Adeline streets. The following ladies were entrusted with the hive work for the year: Commander, Alice Halmer; past commander, Minnie Hill; lieutenant commander, Catherine WBL record keeper, Helen Hauke; finance recorder, Minnie Jones; chaplain, Isabelle Kase; sergeant, Lena McElroy; mistress of arms, Sadie Taft; sentinel, Clothier Berry; assa; picket, Alene Sutton; captain, Hattie Berresford.

The regular meetings are held in Ashby hall on the first and third Tuesday nights at 8 o'clock. All visitors are welcome.

WOMEN MACCABEES VARIOUS ACTIVITIES.

Argonaut Review No. 29, Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees, met Wednesday night at Pacific building, 1116 Alameda, commander, pre-

siding. Seven members from visiting lodges were welcomed. There were seven applications received and acted upon. Mrs. Minnie W. Aydelotte, great commander, was a welcome visitor. A letter was read from the supreme commander, offering a trip to the head of the lake during their Peace Jubilee in July.

Two pathfinders are expected to go from this review. The captains were appointed for the new membership drive. Mrs. Kahl on the navy. Mrs. W. Walker of the army. Back of captain chose her side. Remarks were made by the great commander, Mrs. Aydelotte. The drill team was chosen and fourteen ladies will now be in the drill. The visiting committee for February are: Sisters Walker, Crist and Sayers. A dance is planned for the end of February with Mrs. Ruhl as chairman. The ladies retired to the banquet hall at the close of the review.

INSTALLS OFFICERS OF ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

Pacific Camp No. 231, Royal Neighbors of America, had a big Christmas tree for the children. The camp also gave a dance which was enjoyed by all, including a number of boys in uniform.

January 10 the camp installed officers for the coming year. A banquet followed. The tables were decorated with camp colors, flowers and allied flags. To make the evening complete a sailor band, of Uncle Sam were there. The past oracle was presented with a beautiful pin. The installing officer and marshal were each presented with gifts.

The new officers are: Oracle, R. Hutchings; past oracle, M. Berstrom; recorder, R. K. Kneeler; secretary, W. Kneeler; recorder, S. West; recorder, E. Doherty; marshal, R. Salami; assistant marshal, S. Horton; inner sentinel, Mrs. Hines; outer sentinel, B. Dyson.

PARAMOUNT PYTHIANS WILL GIVE BANQUET.

Paramount Lodge No. 17, Knights of Pythias, will confer the page rank on a large class of candidates next Thursday evening. In accordance with the custom that has been established by Chancellor Commander Frank R. Bruch, the page rank ceremony will commence promptly at 9 o'clock. Following the military work a banquet will be served in the dining hall. The committee has arranged to entertain the diners with song and music. The Paramount quartet will make its initial appearance on this occasion and selections will be rendered by soloists, Wm. Lam, Mort, tenor, and George H. Lydick, baritone.

ABSIT INVIDIA'S NEW OFFICERS.

Last Tuesday evening Absit Invidia lodge held its installation of officers in the presence of a large number of members and visiting friends from lodges both in Oakland and around the bay cities. The following officers of the Rebekah assembly were present to witness the ceremony, which was ably conducted by Zella Anderson, district deputy president, assisted by her marshal, Elsie Wade; Mrs. Louise Peterson, vice president; Mrs. E. Donohoe, secretary; Mrs. Lois Wycoff, treasurer; Mrs. Emily M. Knoph, past president; Mrs. Ethel Foster, trustee of the Orphans' Home.

The following were installed: Acting past noble grand, Mamie Long; noble grand, Minnie Paltenghi; vice grand, Edith Feno; recording secretary, Della Abbey; financial secretary, Ernestine Hirsch; treasurer, Etta Wilson; warden, Rachael Thompson; conductor, Grace Salter; chaplain, Mae Croon; R. S. N. G., Annie Carl; L. S. G., Christine Lindeman; R. S. V. G., Zella Anderson; L. S. V. G., Elsie Wade; inside guardian, Verna Blackledge; outside guardian, Edna Abbey.

Next Tuesday evening regular lodge meeting will be held and plans for the coming term to be formulated.

RELIEF CORPS REPORTS SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM.

Apponatto W. R. C. No. 5, G. A. R., is holding regular meetings Thursday afternoons in Lincoln hall, Pres-

ident Amanda Passmore, assisted by her staff of new officers, presiding. Two applicants were received into the order. May Wiedniller was installed musician.

The recent social was a success and netted a good sum for relief. A program was given under supervision of Helen Luther as follows: "Star-Spangled Banner" and flag salute, audience; recitation, Mrs. Daley; short talk, Colonel Crowhurst on "Patented Brotherhood." Mrs. Fazio, oration on McKinley; recitation, Mrs. Crowhurst; remarks, Commander Brinkerhoff. Signal instructor Crowhurst favored with some fine music.

OAKLAND K. P. LODGES ANNOUNCE NEW ACTIVITIES.

Oakland Lodge No. 103, K. of P., held a very interesting convention Thursday evening. Official letters received from the supreme and grand chancellor contained details of the procedure to cope with the winter weather problems for building up the order. The order was born out of the struggle of the Civil war. The supreme chancellor expects a great growth following the world's war for democracy.

P. C. Mabley Stallworth delivered one of his Pythian orations, which was enjoyed by all present. The members on the sick list were reported as improving. Letter was received from Dr. M. L. Shade in France. P. C. Mann from Modesto stating that he was on his feet again. Brother Lars Anderson was removed from Richmond to the Roosevelt hospital at Berkeley. Supreme Chancellor Davis has proclaimed the week of February 17 to the 22nd anniversary week. The Bernard W. Winderheim contest is warming up for next week. The lodge voted to hold a special banquet next Thursday to decide on the same.

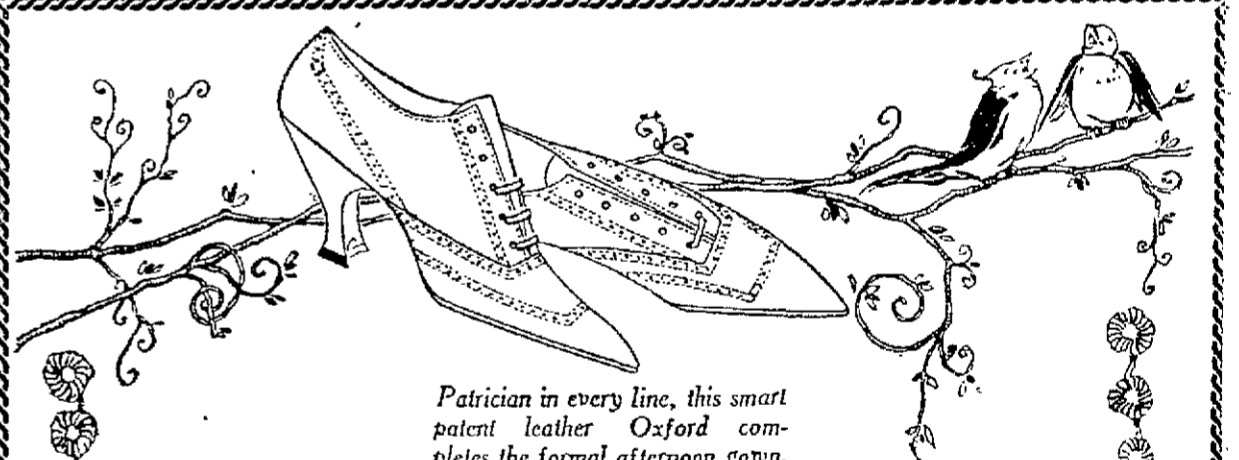
California Santa No. 5, Nomads of Arrudaka, held the monthly divan, Raul Parkinson presiding, with good attendance. On Monday evening, February 24 installation will be held, followed by the usual banquet. The committee's report on the sick gave to the Santa fifty dollars as their cut. Mrs. Johnson was reported as being sick. Mrs. Mainwaring improving. A letter of condolence was sent to Mrs. Mainwaring on the loss of her child.

Abu Zaid Temple No. 301, D. O. K. K. with Royal Viceroy Mabrey T. Stallworth, are preparing for the big spring ceremonial in March. Mokanna and his Arab band are rehearsing every week for the big event. The new officers for 1919 are: Royal viceroy, Mabrey T. Stallworth; grand emir, A. J. Roebuck; nadei, M. L. Howard; shah, Fred Johnson; sarrap, E. H. Mainwaring; shah, Earl Lotz.

OAKLAND MACCABEES EXPECT LARGE GAINS.

At a regular meeting of Oakland Review No. 11, held Tuesday evening at Pacific building, business of importance was transacted. Among the visitors made welcome by Commander Mrs. Allison were Mrs. Bodding of Stockton Review No. 23 and Mrs. Douglas of Columbia Review No. 29, Chicago.

The review starts the new term with a good set of officers and they are looking forward to a large gain in membership during their term of office. The sunshine committee reported all members afflicted with the "flu" are convalescing. Mrs. Johansen and Mrs. Carney were not able to be present on account of illness. A letter of sympathy was sent to Mrs. Stutter on the death of her grand mother, Mrs. Seiffert. The brother of State Commander Mrs. Aydelotte, residing in the east, was reported quite ill, and Mrs. Wannacker, mother of Mrs. Peggy Aydelotte, very ill in San Francisco. An interesting time is being planned by a committee appointed by the commander for next Tuesday evening. The committee met and all arrangements are completed for the affair. A good time is assured. The members are planning several social affairs for the near future. Visitors entertained the members with interesting remarks.



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Tan Russia calf lace shoe with Neolin soles **Special \$6.85**
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Vici kid Blucher **Special \$5.85**
Tan willow calf, double-soled English lace shoe **Special \$7.85**

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SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—I have received a communication bearing a Chicago postmark which definitely foreshadows action anent the next presidential campaign that has been expected and somewhat discussed. The inclosure is a printed form, headed, "Loyal Republican Units," under which appears the declaration, "Our choice for 1920: For President of the United States, Hiram W. Johnson of California; for Vice-President of the United States, Elwood Washington of Indiana." All this is printed; but opposite the name Elwood Washington is written, "Related to George Washington." There is a list of twenty-two units, understood to be stations whence are to radiate influences for the candidates named. From 1 to 22 the numbers respectively are assigned to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Butte, Salt Lake, Oakland, Sacramento, Spokane, Portland, Fargo, Denver, Omaha, Waterloo (Iowa), St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Pasadena, Carson City, Pierre (South Dakota), Spokane and Helena (Montana). California would seem to be the main considered battleground, for there are five units assigned to this state. There are three located in Washington—two, Nos. 8 and 21, in Spokane—and two in Montana. There is a blank form in which I am invited to write down my name, address, the unit number with which I am to affiliate and the date on which I sign up. After which I may be supposed to return it somewhere, though the only guide for that is in the postmark on the envelope. Important inferences from this communication are that the Johnson candidacy has taken form; that the effort appears to be confined to the West, no unit being located east of Chicago, and that being the only one east of the Mississippi. The stations thicken as the West is approached. The query also is suggested, why Elwood Washington aside from his name?

The City's Big Lawsuit

There seems to be an impression that the suit of the United Railroads against the city, now before the Supreme Court of the United States, to appear in which and in behalf of the city the Board of Supervisors this week voted to pay Hiram Johnson \$10,000, is one for damages, claimed by the corporation for the paralleling of its street car lines. But it is an injunction suit, originally brought to restrain the city from doing that. The city has won so far, and has gone ahead and built the lines which it was sought to restrain it from building. But on the outcome of this decision in large degree will depend the United Railroad's other suit, which was brought to recover damages in the amount of some \$6,800,000. Garret McEnerney will represent the United Railroads, and it is predicted that the hearing will be a considerable legal battle. If it were before the Legislature, now, we can imagine where the odds would be if a "book" were made on the outcome. But being before the very sedate court of last resort, which is away out of the local atmosphere, and with which nothing goes but the frigid law, it may be different. Anyhow, it is remembered that McEnerney is a considerable antagonist. In this connection a smile is going around at the reference of a newspaper to the employment of Senator Johnson. It mentions the sum voted for his services as "a nominal fee." Attorneys who have knowledge of the probable extent of the service are quite free in regarding it as a nice pick-up. It may be that the fact that he is an United States Senator and has had unusual success politically is accepted here as the qualification of chief importance. But it is not likely to be so regarded there. That is not a tribunal where the decision goes to the side that hires the most pyrotechnic lawyer. The case is expected to be reached by the last of March, and is regarded as one of the most important that has gone up from California in many years.

Extra Pullman Charge Withdrawn

When the United States government took over the management of the railroads travel was deliberately discouraged by penalizing those who would go in Pullman cars. Private cars were sidetracked, compartments that would accommodate several could not be monopolized by one or two who were willing to pay for privacy, and, in addition to the regular charge for berths in standard Pullmans, passengers had to pay what amounted to half a cent a mile extra, and in tourist sleepers one-eighth of a cent a mile. This was done to reduce service to the veriest requirements, so that way would be kept clear for war traffic. There has been a difference of opinion as to whether all these radical changes were necessary. Whether they were or not, the traveling public experienced a striking reversal of treatment. The passenger had always been coddled. Railway lines vied with each other in efforts to lure him to their respective routes. When the government took things in hand he was as good as informed that he was not expected to travel, and if he insisted on going, that he must rough it and pay extra into the bargain. Strange to say, trains ran to capacity during all the time that such embargo was on, though fewer trains were run; and generally much slack was

taken up in passenger transportation. The more luxuriant travel was curtailed. There are a number of families having connections in one way and another out this way which have foregone trips that had come to be regular itineraries. Many others used to come to the Coast opulently on touring trips in special cars. These were conspicuous by their absence after Uncle Sam took charge. It would seem that cars are needed just now more than ever to transport the soldiers home, but it has been announced that the penalizing charges of half a cent a mile in standard Pullmans and a quarter cent in tourist cars have been withdrawn.

A Matter Explained

There has been some curiosity as to how Senator Reed comes to figure in the Senate investigation of German propaganda in which W. K. Hearst figures. Reed is not a member of the committee having the matter in charge, and it has not been announced that he was retained by Hearst. The Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Star throws light on the subject. Reed is a Missouri product and so is the star. The correspondent has this to say: "Loaded down with enough vanity to crush to earth Benvenuto Cellini, Senator Reed reverses the usual Missouri order and is hell bent on showing everybody everything. He loves to be seen, and his sole ambition is to be talked about, something I shall proceed to do. . . . There is a subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the Senate, presided over by Senator Overman of North Carolina, investigating German propaganda in our country before our engagement in the war. Senator Reed is not a member of this subcommittee; but he has an inveterate disposition to show folks how to do things, and so he butts in and takes charge of the investigation. It was a ruffianly breach of what is known as senatorial courtesy, an impertinence tantamount to a declaration that the subcommittee is made up of a set of chumps unfit for the job, and that it is his patriotic duty to take charge and run the show. All Washington is in a giggle of delight over the Tartar Reed caught in a New York lawyer of the name of Becker. In the investigation the authorities uncovered a great deal of the immense mass of pro-Germanism in which Hearst is tangled. It has been asserted that he has been striving to find out who chased this mass to his door. Now, it is unthinkable that a Senator in Congress should be a retained attorney in such investigation, and nobody who knows the Senate believes that Reed holds such a brief. Yet he asked the very question, and insisted on an answer, that an attorney for Hearst would have asked, and that New York lawyer, who most likely does not know the United States Senate, jumped at the conclusion that Reed was Hearst's lawyer. Nothing of the kind. Reed does not care a cuss for Hearst, or for German propaganda, or for the investigation. All that he is concerned about is the opportunity to butt in."

Harbor Control

It is a secret that a good many are helping to keep that the State administration is not in sympathy with the effort to transfer the control of the waterfront from the State of California to the city of San Francisco. It is also as good as understood that this attitude of the State administration is not at all combated by the shipping and commercial interests of the city. There is an assumption, if there is not a definite understanding, that these interests do not contemplate with equanimity a control of the mighty affairs involved in the harbor management on a plane with the management of municipal affairs. It is to be said that the Chamber of Commerce has not moved thus as a body, but it is known that many of its members feel this way, and some of them are given to so expressing themselves. The big shipping interests now have more to say as to harbor management than they have had at any time in the past, the recent survey of harbor needs by a committee of prominent shippers and others appointed by the Harbor Commission pointing to this fact. One of these who has made a study of harbor problems was recently appointed to that body.

The Naval Base

It has come to me from a source which I have always found reliable that it is absolutely settled that the naval base is to be established at Alameda Point. There has been no considerable publicity on this subject of late and it seemed strange that so important matter should escape news treatment. I probed for particulars as to the source of the information. My informant was indifferent as to whether I accepted the hunch or not, and declined a categorical explanation as to the source of his knowledge. He did, however, vouchsafe the statement that he was interested in property in the vicinity of Hunter's Point, and had contributed to funds that were considered necessary in the effort to get that location chosen; but that he knew that henceforth such efforts would avail nothing, and that the location was settled in favor of Alameda. He also claimed to be in possession of knowledge that conferences were being held by the naval authorities and representatives of the Southern Pacific Company as to certain preliminary details of the gigantic improvement, such as wharves and trackage necessary for the

delivery of materials. All of which is given just as I received it, the probability of its truth being considered as justification for giving it place on this page.

The Mask Controversy

The dispute between the maskers and anti-maskers is not over, though very striking changes have come over the situation in ten days. Whereas, on January 17, when the ordinance went into effect, there were 519 new cases and 39 deaths reported, on January 26 but 12 cases and 4 deaths were brought to the health officer's official notice. The maskers accepted that as proving it. But on January 27 the new cases flared up to 54 and the deaths to 13, and the anti-maskers gained a point. The interesting thing is the way the mask has figured from a political point of view. Perhaps I am not absolutely warranted in saying there has been an attempt to get political capital out of it, but I have heard a good many expressions to that effect. Also there are indications of some of those who are in office or hope to get there seeking a middle-of-the-road course, so as not to offend those who are sure the mask is the thing or the others who are positive it is not. For there is more feeling over the mask than one would think such a division of sentiment would produce.

Wirz Case a Precedent

A Paris despatch of January 20 contains this paragraph: "Leon Bourgeois, formerly premier and French authority on the League of Nations, in a statement to the *Matin*, cites as a precedent for the punishment of Germans of all degrees, convicted of violation of the laws of war, the case of Henry Wirz, who was tried by court-martial and put to death after the American civil war for cruelties suffered by Northern prisoners in the camp which he commanded at Andersonville, Georgia." This justifies the reminder that the first suggestion of Wirz's crimes being parallel to the German inhumanities was made on this page six months ago. At that time reports were frequent of the maltreatment of prisoners of war by Germans. As it was taken for granted that Germany would eventually be vanquished, it was urged that Wirz's fate would be the proper treatment for those similarly guilty. However, Wirz was but a tool, and was the only one to suffer in the American instance. According to the *Matin*, however, no vicarious atonement of that nature will be accepted by the allies. It says that eminent jurists who have given the subject attention hold that punishment "must be inflicted on those who issued the orders rather than subordinates who carried them out." The references that have been made to the Wirz case in this connection have impelled a correspondent of the New York *Times* to attempt a denial of the charges against him. Thirty years ago Jefferson Davis, in a series of articles that appeared in *Belford's Magazine*, denied the oft confirmed charges and made Wirz out a martyr. Out of this denial grew a movement of the Confederate Daughters of Georgia which resulted in erecting a monument to Wirz, which stands near the site of the stockade which he commanded and in which some 14,000 Union prisoners died, very largely from starvation and maltreatment. The *Times* correspondence succeeded in arousing Judge N. P. Chipman of the California Appellate Court to reply. Judge Chipman was the Judge-Advocate at the trial of Wirz, and is the only survivor of the episode. He has written a book concerning the trial, under the authority of the Grand Army of the Republic, which took action when the monument to Wirz was proposed. It is a matter of considerable interest that the Wirz case has received world recognition as a precedent in the impending consideration of the German barbarities.

An Oregon Journalist

The obituary notices of the late Henry L. Pittock, for sixty-eight years the proprietor and manager of the *Oregonian*, have it that Pittock and the late Harvey Scott founded that paper. The *Weekly Oregonian* was established in 1851, and Pittock came into definite proprietorship some ten years later. The first number of the *Daily Oregonian* was issued February 4, 1861. Scott's connection with the paper did not begin until some years after, and was interrupted for five years in the seventies. Senator Mitchell was the dominating political force of the State at that time, and Ben Holliday was the great hustler. He was running steamboats and projecting railroads, and after the rule of the period, was concerned in franchises and land grants. The *Oregonian* was not subservient to the extent that they thought it should be, and out of this dissatisfaction evolved another daily paper, the *Bulletin*, which was at first edited by the late James O'Meara, and afterwards by Scott. There was political sympathy between Scott and Senator Mitchell, which resulted in Scott being appointed to the collectorship of the port. But finally the political and other connections fell off in homogeneity, Holliday's projects failed to prosper, and the *Bulletin* blew up. From 1872 till 1877 Scott had no connection with the *Oregonian*. For the most of that time he was editing a rival paper, *W. Lair Hill*, an attorney now in practice in Oakland, was the editor of the *Oregonian* during this time. Newspaper men have never been able to agree on just the elements of success in Pittock's career. He built up a paper that occupies an

unique place in journalism. Wielding a mighty influence, it still carries none of the earmarks that characterize the general run of modern newspapers, and pursues few of the policies that have so largely come to be the vogue. Pittock was not a writer. He was not self-assertive, nor individualistic. He was not a faddist or "reformer," or an iconoclast in any direction. He had no new or novel theory of journalism. He did not believe in freakishness, even in typography. His self-effacement was pronounced—he did not even permit his name to appear at the head of the column. Yet he built a newspaper that carries weight across the continent, and that has given the great Northwest a more acute distinction than it would have otherwise enjoyed.

The Soldier and His Job

A complaint was published purporting to come from a soldier who went into the service from the Southern Pacific employ, to the effect that he could not get his old job back. This brought a response from William Sproule and a consideration from the other officials of the company that is interesting, although the individual case doesn't seem to have been run down. It is stated that every employee who went to the war can have his old place on application, or other employment where it is impractical to reinstate him exactly, and that departments, particularly that of accounting, opened correspondence with former employees immediately the armistice was signed, inviting them to return to their former positions. The positions of many employees who went to the war were filled by girls, and that has been considered. It is not proposed to throw them out in the cold. The company assumes the duty of adjusting things so that justice shall be done to all. Mr. Sproule also gives pleasant testimony as to the company's experience with former employees who went to the war and have returned and been reinstated. He says the experience has broadened them, and, so far from having deteriorated, they are better than ever. There are 55,000 employees in the Southern Pacific Company's service, and its testimony therefore assumes importance.

The Sub-Treasury

A matter that is attracting attention in financial circles here, and is of personal importance to a coterie of Federal office holders and employees, is whether the Federal appropriation bill will carry provisions for the maintenance of the sub-treasury. As reported back the provision was left out, but discussion is going on anent efforts to get it in. The Federal Reserve Bank has pretty well put the sub-treasury out of business. It has usurped many of the functions of that institution, and the opinion seems to be that it could take over all of them about as well as not. That serves as a reminder that the sub-treasury building, erected at a cost of some \$400,000 on a \$275,000 lot at Pine and Sansome streets, would in such a consolidation lack a tenant. For it is not considered large enough for the Federal Reserve Bank and its adjuncts, which besides is domiciled in a home of its own. The block bounded by Sansome, Battery, Commercial and Sacramento streets has been purchased, and one of the large buildings thereon remodeled for the Reserve Bank. The selection of such a location has been criticised as being far downtown at a time when the trend is uptown; but after all it is not a great distance from California street, which is still the financial center and probably will remain so.

Lincoln School Banquet

In February will occur the annual banquet of the Lincoln School Association. This body is composed of men who attended the famous Lincoln grammar school, which from time immemorial and up to the great fire in 1906 was located on Fifth street, with the first statue of Lincoln to be erected on this Coast out in front, the historic emancipation proclamation in its hand. An unusual number of the school's members have come into eminence in various walks of life. Some of those who are prominent in its affairs now are Frank C. Drew, John A. Britton, George H. Pippy and A. H. Robertson. But its alumni have gained fame in other sections of the world. Telegrams have been sent to David Belasco, who is proud to be enrolled as a Lincoln school boy, and to William Randolph Hearst, who has achieved strikingly in the affairs of life, to be present. Incidentally the erection of a monument to Lincoln will be considered. It is a singular fact that there is no notable monument to the greatest President in this city or, indeed, so far as can be recalled, on the Pacific Coast.

The Cause of the Halocaust

Perhaps it will never be determined beyond a doubt what the cause of the fire was that destroyed the fine ferry steamer Santa Clara as she lay in the yard. There is much comment anent the catastrophe by those who have knowledge of such craft and the practice followed in conserving and handling them, but a deal more by the greater multitude that knows nothing about it. The main facts, more or less well known, are that the steamer was moored in the company's yard in Oakland creek, where its craft is taken for repair or to be laid up for any cause; that it was there left with its steam down, in charge of two watchmen; that it caught fire and burned up, with water all around, but no means of turning it on the flames. One explana-

tion is the gnawing of matches by rats. Another is the eternal cigarette stub which had been thrown where it smoldered until it burst forth as a flame. And there are others. The cigarette theory has evoked assertions that cigarette stubs are far more dangerous than cigar butts. The latter almost invariably expire even in the midst of combustible material, while the discarded cigarette burns out, with a persistent tendency to ignite whatever it touches. Incidentally, it is understood that the loss of three-quarters of a million will fall on the government.

Hog Syndicates

City dwellers may not have paid particular attention to the big signs that flare up in some stores on lower Market street, though they cannot have helped noticing them casually, or the displays in the show windows of the same relating to porcine subjects and sometimes containing details of pigs rooting around in circumjacent straw. These are plants of the hog syndicates, which have been organized to accommodate the considerable contingent that is ever seeking an opportunity to get rich quick. To escape the blue sky law these syndicates are conducted on a novel plan. Instead of selling shares in a company they lease sows. They generally distribute very fetching literature, reciting the high price of bacon, the scarcity of pork in general, the certainty that it will not get cheaper for five years, and the perfectly plain fact that if \$150 should be invested in a sow it would fetch the investor 100 per cent profit. Elaborate statistics otherwise are furnished. The fecundity of the hog kind is gone into, and the showing uncontestedly made that in a given time the increase will be so much, which will cost so much to feed and look out for, which when marketed will fetch so much—and there you are. The sow that the investor pays \$150 for is not delivered to him. It is retained and conserved by the syndicate. The investor only gets a receipt to the effect that he has invested in one "hog unit," and all he has to do is to wait for his profits. It would not appear that such schemes would appeal to people who are enlightened to the extent of accumulating money with which to invest, but they have made such headway as to attract the attention of State Corporation Commissioner Bellows. He states that the hog syndicate plan is not new; that it has been worked in the East, but that he has not been able to find one success "from the standpoint of the investor." The blue sky law was enacted to head off dubious stock company enterprises, of which the last one that is particularly remembered concerned eucalyptus forests—the marvelous profits that could be made in planting and growing eucalyptus timber; but that was not equal to the sow unit proposition.

Unusual Accident

An unusual accident has disclosed a remarkable state of things as to municipal liability. A fire truck was making fine headway in an outlying district when a small boy on skates showed up directly ahead. To avoid running over the boy, the driver swerved and ran into a lightly built bungalow, where a humble family had assembled for a Christmas dinner. It created the greatest havoc, penetrating the dining room and running over two girls, one of whom was so badly injured that the amputation of one of her legs was found to be necessary. This sudden catastrophe came to a family without funds sufficient to withstand the disaster that overwhelmed them. The responsibility of the city's myrmidons was undeniable; indeed, it was admitted by all concerned. It was a most distressing case, and the necessity for immediate relief was readily conceded; yet it was found that there was no way in which the city could extend relief. Worse than that, the city attorney's office advised that the city could not be held legally liable for an accident occurring in connection with acts of its servants while in discharge of their duties. The matter was brought up in the Board of Supervisors, and relief was proposed by an appropriation, to which there was a general disposition to accede; but it was realized that such action would establish a precedent likely to forever bob up to confuse the authorities, and so nothing has been done in the matter. It was a remarkable accident, and led to a singular discovery.

Entirely Surrounded by Water

Excise and railroad officials realize that one of their prime worries will be mitigated when the bone-dry period arrives. Oregon, Nevada and Arizona have banned strong drink. As to booze, California is like the school definition of an island—entirely surrounded by water. This has immensely expanded the business of bootlegging on trains. The train employee who can successfully transport a few bottles from here, where they may be readily procured at reasonable price, to a destination where there is nothing doing in a regular way in that sort of merchandising, and where he can obtain his own price, is able to realize a substantial addition to his wage, and so many are doing it that it keeps those responsible in hot water. When the bone-dry proposition descends upon the whole country there may still be illegal traffic in drink, but there will be no smuggling of it from one State to another. The bootlegger will have to rely on home industry for his supply.



DEMAND FOR HOMES DOES NOT SLACKEN

Oakland Real Estate Board Says That Lot Owners Are Planning to Improve Much Vacant Property.

Investment Stage Has Not Yet Been Reached in the East Bay Real Estate Market, But Indications Are Good

Bulletin From the Oakland Real Estate Board.

The demand for small homes of the five or six-room cottage type continues in daily increasing degree, and the fact that the supply of such places offered for rent equals less than 5 per cent of the demands has forced the homeseekers to purchase.

In almost every instance, however, the sale of the small cottage type of homes has not yet reached a point in after-the-war adjustment where buying of such property for investment is prevalent. Investors are purchasing residential property offered at a genuine sacrifice, but such transactions are confined largely to a more expensive type of property than that now so greatly in demand.

Practically all of the offices connected with the Oakland Real Estate Board report a lively business of this character. The vast majority of the lots offered for sale in the East Bay are priced from \$2500 to \$3500, a few for cash, but the greater number on terms. A few higher priced homes are being sold, but not many costing more than \$5000 or \$7500, as this is the highest price customarily paid by the average wage-earner and it is the home-seeking wage-earners who are now providing the real estate business with the most active element in the market.

While some of the industrial activity projected for Oakland and which are to share to the housing problems has been withdrawn, the vast majority of such activity will continue as a permanent feature of the city's life. And while the cessation of hostilities has solved the possibility of federal aid, the housing problem in this community continues a serious one and one which must be solved by local energy and capital.

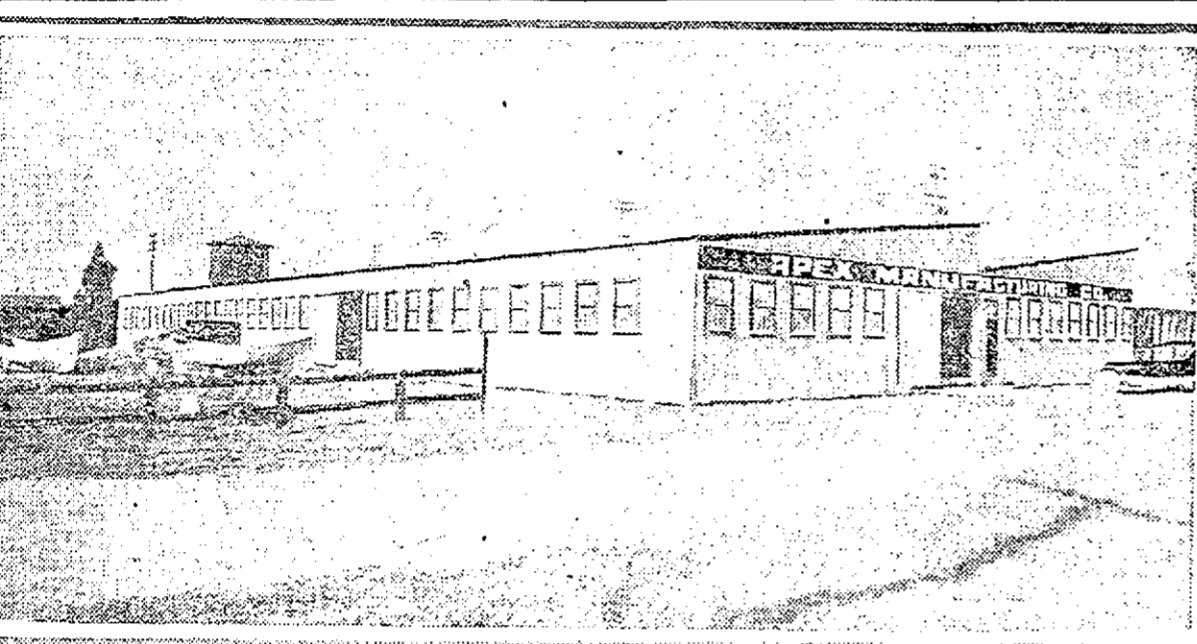
Builders who were for many months reluctant to invest their cash and labor in construction because of war prices for materials and war wages for craftsmen, are beginning to resume their work. That their venture is justified is evidenced by the fact that the homes they are building are selling as rapidly as completed. More construction of this type is being planned. Various concerns connected with the Real Estate Board have homes under way from five to twenty-five each, and are planning more, but the total is hardly enough to yield the normal increase in new homes necessary for the community's normal growth.

Stimulated by the evident stability of the demand for homes and by the success of professional builders, owners of many vacant lots are planning to make them saleable by erecting cottages of the type popularly in demand. Especially desirable lots suitable for such development when offered at low prices are being snapped up by builders for immediate improvement.

With the supply of rental accommodations practically nothing as compared with the demand, the supply of new homes offered for sale is gradually being increased under the urge of a rapidly growing number of potential and would-be home owners. In none of the reports to the Real Estate Board is there any indication of immediate home construction sufficient to meet current demands and to make local residents of the thousands of workmen who are daily crossing the bay to work in Oakland from the homes in San Francisco which they are forced to occupy because of lack of accommodations in Oakland, and where they are spending several millions of dollars annually which is turned in into current circulation in Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda.

Spring beds, architectural iron, metal window frames and metal door fronts, are also made in great quantities in the Eastbay district. Numerous articles of which the main material is iron or steel are manufactured in Alameda county, such as automobile frames, needles, nutcrackers, grill work, refrigerating machines, agricultural implements, wire, structural iron, etc.

Apex Manufacturing Company Moves Into Its New Quarters



The new plant of the Apex Manufacturing Company at the foot of Powell street, Emeryville, which covers an entire acre of ground.

An Eastbay Plant That Holds an Extensive Contract for Lifeboats for Emergency Fleet

The Apex Manufacturing Company has moved from its long-established quarters on San Pablo avenue, near the Emeryville line, to a splendidly equipped new plant at the foot of Powell street in the town of Emeryville. The new buildings cover an acre of ground, with an additional acre and a half of yard room, and the machinery equipment is practically all new, so that the new Apex plant should stand with important industrial developments of 1919.

The output of the Apex plant was kept a secret during war times, for ever since the United States plunged into the great conflict the Apex plant has been devoted almost entirely to government work. Now that the war is over an dthe ban of censorship has been removed it is permissible to say that the Apex Company has been working upon one of the largest lifeboat contracts ever awarded in the United States. Only two lifeboat contracts were awarded in the West, the one held by the Apex people and one in the Northwest. The boat turned out at the Apex plant is a standardized steel lifeboat with a steel keel, and is the only boat of the kind manufactured in the world. It is a nearly non-sinkable and non-sinkable as science can make it, and it is now being adopted by the navies of the world. The boats turned out at the Apex plant are being used to equip the ships being built for the Emergency Fleet Corporation at the Oakland harbor yards. Several hundred have already been turned out and the company is working upon several hundred more, enough to keep the plant busy until 1921.

The Apex plant is in no sense a "war baby." The old Apex plant was a first-class machine shop capable of all kinds of commercial work and the new plant is merely on a larger scale with increased equipment. The war contract is as much a peace contract, for it goes to the equipment of the new merchant marine.

Manager A. Youngblood, to who is due the development of the Apex plant, is now entering into contracts for much regular commercial machine work, and the new plant has most flattering prospects.

WAR WORK IS TRANSFERRED IN PEACE TIME

The secretary of commerce authorizes the following statement: Two of the important organizations in the War Industries Board are, by direction of the President, to be turned over to the department of commerce. These are the resources and conservation section, the activities of which will be continued only temporarily, and the conservation division, which will be incorporated permanently in the department of commerce.

The industrial reports have been treated confidentially by the state fuel administrators and by the Washington headquarters, and have been of great value in the problems of coal distribution during the past year and will be invaluable as records for future use.

Morse Seed Tract Sold to Hayward Man

The 35-acre tract of the Morse Seed Company at Harbor station on the Southern Pacific's Niles line has been sold to the Hayward man. This is one of the finest pieces of ground in the county and two years ago was planned to apportion it as the site of a new city. This is rapidly becoming suburban residence property, but what Mr. Morse's plans in regard to it are he is not yet ready to announce. The transaction is one of the most important made in this section for a long while.

GREAT POTTERY PLANT TO BE FULLY REBUILT

N. Clark & Sons Elaborating Plans for Reconstruction Now That the Embargo on Materials Is Declared Off

ALAMEDA, Jan. 18.—One of the chief industrial announcements of the week is that the big pottery of N. Clark & Sons in West Alameda is to be rebuilt as soon as lumber prices are fixed. Within a few weeks actual construction work will be under way. The pottery burned down eighteen months ago. The outbreak of war and the consequent embargo on war materials made it impossible to rebuild immediately, though plans for reconstruction were started at once. The government held that soil pipe and pottery and terra cotta products were not essential in war time and refused to sanction an earlier rebuilding of the plant. The pottery product is used nearly altogether in big building operations and in soil pipe line construction. Both of these activities were practically stopped during the war. The destruction of the pottery occasioned a heavy loss and left off several hundred employees.

With building and street making materials on the downward trend it is expected that permanent street work can be soon undertaken at substantial figures. The permanent improvement of Lincoln avenue is a project that the city engineer's office and the city manager and the city council are practically agreed upon. The avenue runs from High street to the western end of the city, nearly four miles. It is the widest thoroughfare in town and when permanently improved will be one of the most impressive streets in the east bay. The project is an improvement worth about \$100,000.

The Chamber of Commerce is collecting preliminary apartment house data to boost the construction of apartment houses in this city. The preliminary work will consist in signing a roll of apartment tenants composed of responsible people who are willing to be permanent tenants and pay a satisfactory rental for modern apartment buildings with steam heat, garage facilities and perhaps spacious yard area. Land is so cheap in Alameda and so many sites answering perfectly all apartment house demands can be found easily that apartments set out attractive lawns and gardens are easily attainable. When the Chamber of Commerce preliminary data is completed efforts will be made to interest responsible builders or capitalists in the undertakings. Probably a dozen apartment houses could be immediately utilized if they were available.

WAR TRADE BODY WILL CONTINUE SHIP CONTROL

Speaking of the functions of the War Trade Board, the present and immediate future, Vice President C. McCormick, chairman, said: The War Trade Board has a function to perform until the peace treaty is signed. Under the terms of the armistice the blockade of the enemy countries is maintained, and the control over exports and imports must be continued.

Sufficient tonnage must be conserved by this control to supply the needs of our two million troops overseas to guarantee them all possible protection and bring them safely home. There must be production assured our allies and the distressed and needy nations of Europe in the matter of supplies. When this work has been done, international trade can be quickly restored. Pending that time I have every confidence that the patriotism and justice of the American people will have them exercise vigilance until these vital factors in the business of manufacturing and selling railroad equipment and supplies.

CORPORATION PERMITS

Official. The following permits have been given by the State Corporation Department, involving Eastbay corporations: The Packers' Realty Company, Oakland.—To issue 250 shares of its capital stock in exchange for the property and assets of a slaughterhouse business.

Peace Farm Company, Cressney, Merced County.—To sell 100 shares of its capital stock at par \$100 per share for cash. The company proposes to engage in farming.

China-American Farm Company, Oakland.—To issue all of its shares to three of its incorporators, in exchange for the assets of a co-partnership business and \$2500 in cash.

Pitt River Power Company.—To issue 221 shares of its capital stock for the purpose of securing funds with which to liquidate its mortgage indebtedness and begin reclamation work.

Building Ceases to Be a Gamble Predicts Great Revival in 1919

By NOBLE POSTER HOGGSON, President Young Brothers, Builders, New York.

Despite the unusual and varied factors affecting construction work at this time indications point to the greatest building revival during 1919, which this country has ever experienced. This is true largely because certain classes of structures must be erected almost at once to provide for actual demand.

First, in the larger cities, apartment houses and dwellings will lead the way, but closely following will be office buildings, hotels and industrial structures. Then there will be a tremendous amount of bank building. All over the country our financial institutions have been carrying on their work in their old homes, in crowded inadequate quarters, waiting for a favorable time to erect new buildings or modernize their quarters by remodeling. Banks have never been more prosperous and the bankers seem to feel that only now is the time to build, and that their action in this regard will set a precedent in their communities and encourage other owners to build.

Second, the industrial as well as the domestic and commercial fields, building should see a large and healthy increase in volume. New factories must be built, plant extensions are an economic necessity, and plants, instead of being scrapped or abandoned, will, in many instances, be altered for peace work.

Housing for employees, which received such an impetus during the war years, will be carried out on a vast scale than we had ever thought possible. Employers have recognized the actual money value of providing good housing accommodations for their employees.

It is fatuous to believe that the entire picture is not created by the lessons of the war. They have learned that contented workmen are the best possible asset, that high labor turnover is wrong and expensive, and that proper housing is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, factor in reducing labor turn-over and keeping employees happy on the job.

The immense amount of reconstruction work to be done in France and Belgium is going to affect building conditions in this country more than is generally realized. This is true particularly in regard to prices for materials. The excessive demand for certain materials for use abroad is most likely to keep prices in this country up to the present high level. Steel, so far, has been the only material which has shown any tendency to decline in price, but with the great number and kinds of buildings needed, the matter of cost will probably not enter into calculations as much as under ordinary conditions. It should be remembered that since 1914 this country, except for a short period in 1916, has been underbuilt.

Building must cease being a gamble for materials. The owner taking a chance on getting his structure erected for a sum of money which he sets aside in the beginning. In the future there must be a closer and fairer relationship between the owner and the builder. The builder must gain the confidence of the owner and, in turn, the owner owes certain duties to the builder. Under the usual building procedure the builder is a number one taking a job on a low competitive bid and hoping by some book or crook to make money on it. The formation of the Associated General Contractors of America, recently working a step forward in raising the building industry to a higher level, and it is through movements of this kind that the investor will feel free to put his money into building operations.

GAS ENGINE INDUSTRY OF THE EASTBAY

The gas engine industry of the Eastbay district is one of the important factors in the manufacturing of this section, the extent of which is hardly realized by the Eastbay public. It may not be known that the investment in this industry is \$5,500,000, that the industry does each year amounts to \$10,000,000 and that 2000 men are employed therein. These facts are set forth in the monthly review letter of the Oakland Bank of Commerce and Savings.

The recent return of a 2000-ton vessel the first to have full Diesel type motors installed on the Pacific coast, after a 15,000-mile voyage which commenced last June, has attracted favorable attention to the gas engine industry here. Economy in labor, space and fuel are potent factors in the development of this type of marine engine.

Oakland stands out pre-eminent in the manufacture, and supplies a very large part of the world's demand for heavy duty industrial combustion engines for marine, farm, mine and power plant use. The first commercially successful gasoline engine was built in 1882 in this city. The engine and break electric ignition system originated here and the first reversible marine installation made in Oakland. In addition we enjoy the reputation of having produced the largest marine gas engine.

The war has created new conditions and engines are now being shipped to the Atlantic seaboard, and in larger numbers to China, South Seas, Australia, New Zealand, India, Siberia, Philippines, Hawaiian Islands, Alaska and South America. During the month a number of export shipments have been made, one consisting of twelve heavy-duty 50-horsepower engines, weighing 7000 pounds each.

INNER HARBOR OF RICHMOND IS NOW IN USE

Government Collier Peter H. Crowell Docks at Pier No. 1 With a Huge Cargo of Supplies for Thrifty District

This Marks the Beginning of New Era for Great Factory Town Just Over the Contra Costa County Line.

RICHMOND, Feb. 1.—With the arrival later in February of one of the largest Government transports at Wharf No. 1 of the Richmond inner harbor to take on a cargo of naval supplies for shipment through the Panama canal this new harbor will be officially opened to commerce. A celebration is to be held to mark the event.

Shipping circles have been surprised to learn that the new harbor has already been put in use. The Government collier Peter H. Crowell, which arrived this week to take on naval supplies for New York, was the first deep water vessel to make use of the inner harbor, which is being pushed along fast now. The Crowell tied up at Wharf No. 1, which now contains about \$2,000,000 worth of Government supplies waiting shipment. The United States, which is building the harbor and is making the first use of it will send vessels in right along to Wharf No. 1 to take on goods.

Private corporations are also preparing to make use of the new facilities. The attention of shipping firms has been attracted to the harbor by the fact that deep sea vessels are actually entering it. The work that has been done has created a sufficient depth to accommodate vessels of the great size that now make use of the Point Orient, Point San Pablo and other wharves on the natural deep water frontage of Richmond, where many thousands of tons of freight have been handled annually ever since Richmond was founded.

Three dredgers are working on the harbor now, and its extension is going ahead at a faster rate than at any other time since the project was launched. Private corporations are being made for another city bond issue to provide funds to meet the Government money that is still on hand for this work. The construction of the harbor is in charge of the Government.

At the northern side of Richmond the Standard Oil Company is driving concrete piles for permanent wharf construction on the thirty-acre turning basin it has dredged for the harbor. It is building for its refinery in behind Point San Pablo. A large industrial acreage in private ownership lies alongside the southern edge of this new Standard Oil harbor.

Richmond, with the natural deep water at the west from which the city has grown to its present size, the inner harbor just coming into use and the Standard Oil deep waterway thus has harbor frontage on three sides.

Engravings

Half-tone Illustrations and Zinc Etchings made by this department are not confined to the advertising pages alone.

FOR Booklets, Catalogues, and Advertising Literature, this department can render you a service starting with the photography, if required. Our half-tones hold everything in the copy, print well and are delivered when promised.

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT

Oakland Tribune

BORADENT TOOTH PASTE OF QUALITY

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Fine Upholstering

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U.S. PAYS \$417 EACH TO TRAIN SCHOOL BOY CADETS

Oakland Behind in Drive; Leaders Appeal to Public for Aid



In their effort to make the public realize the plight of their peoples in the home land, little Melio Eschian (left), Helen Googian (center) and Carick Googian, Armenian born, are giving their childish strength to the local campaign for funds to feed and re-clothe their countrymen overseas.

HOME COMING RALLIES, IS PLAN

Special to THE TRIBUNE

HOLLISTON, Feb. 1.—A home-coming celebration will be staged monthly on the second Saturday of each month for the next six months, in honor of the returning service men of this county. This plan of celebration was announced today by Dr. J. M. O'Donnell, chairman of the committee on arrangements. The first celebration will be held February 8. There will be speaking, singing and a street dance on the evening of the celebration.

County Health Officer Dr. J. M. O'Donnell reported that members of the county health department, eight being down at one time, are suffering from mild cases of smallpox. The quarantine is being strictly observed and no fear of an outbreak of the malady is anticipated.

T. T. Miller, a wealthy cattle and stock man of this vicinity who recently purchased the herd of Short-horn cattle owned by the late J. B. Miller, has begun construction of several large barns and other buildings on his property in the Fairview section. Three barns and several houses will be built under the present plans of the owner.

Pederson & Frucht, local buyers, to-day shipped a carload of fine beef steers to South San Francisco. The consignment was made up of several head of yearlings, eight being down at one time, are suffering from mild cases of smallpox. The quarantine is being strictly observed and no fear of an outbreak of the malady is anticipated.

The new Congregational church will be dedicated on Sunday, February 2, at 10 o'clock. The church has accepted the invitation to preach the dedicatory sermon.

The officers of Sun Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for the ensuing year were installed at the recent meeting of the lodge. The installation ceremony was held at the Sun Lodge, 1215 Broadway, on Saturday evening, January 26. The officers for the year are: W. C. Giddens, master; J. W. Giddens, master-at-large; J. W. Giddens, master-at-large; J. W. Giddens, master-at-large.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the building of a state highway to connect the city of Oakland with the city of San Francisco. The highway will be built on the route of the old San Francisco and Oakland Ferry.

Irwin Passmore, formerly principal of the city school, has been appointed principal of the city school. He will take up his duties on Monday, February 4.

Miss Mamie Burke of Oakland is here on a visit with Miss Nellie Himmigway. They will be in the city for several days.

Leo Truchold of Berkeley is here on a visit to his mother. He is now recovering from an attack of the flu.

Miss Marcella Smith has recovered from her illness and resumed her work as teacher in the local grammar school.

E. J. Marks received word this week announcing the death of his brother, Christian Marks, in Pasadena, after a lingering illness.

Miss Ethelbert Tolan has returned to her school work in Sacramento after spending two weeks at her home here, during which time she has been fully recovered.

TRACTOR COURSE PLAN OF SCHOOL

SANTA CLARA, Feb. 1.—People from

all parts of the county are enrolling for the tractor and farm training course which is being offered at the Santa Clara high school with the assistance of the state board of education and the state board of control. The course is open to all applicants upon payment of a \$2 laboratory fee. People wishing to enroll by mail should send their application to Professor Charles W. Towns, principal of the high school. The five local fire companies will be entertained at a banquet to be given by the school and ladder company at their headquarters Thursday, February 7, at a meeting of the hook and ladder company. The committee on arrangements is headed by David Walsh, A. E. Galloway, T. John, J. D. Downie and George Galt.

Local Harold MacChesney, who recently returned from Germany, where he was held a prisoner until the signing of the armistice, spoke to the students of the Santa Clara high school. He gave a very interesting and instructive account of his experience in Germany and as a pioneer fighter on the American front in France.

At a meeting of the boys' basketball team of the Santa Clara high school, H. Kelly was elected captain of the team. On Wednesday afternoon the Santa Clara high and the College of the Pacific teams will meet on the Santa Clara grounds. On next Friday the Santa Clara and Morgan Hill high school teams will play at Morgan Hill. The game will be held at 8 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the Santa Clara Chamber of Commerce will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louis Blanchard on the Alameda. The monthly review, which was to be held on Monday at the home of Mrs. Blanchard, has been postponed until Monday, February 11.

Letters have been received here from Matt J. Walsh, who is now with the army of occupation at Bedford, Germany. He is enjoying the best of health. Mr. Walsh was employed at the postoffice here for a number of years and he has many friends in this vicinity.

The University of Santa Clara baseball team will journey to Santa Island on Sunday where the nine will meet the Santa Clara team. The game will be held at 2 o'clock.

CRITCHETT'S FARMER
RICHMOND, Feb. 1.—Frank Critchett, a well-known farmer and capitalist, died at his home in Berkeley, California, on Saturday, January 31, at the age of 70. He was a native of Ireland and had been in this country for many years. He was a member of the Irish-American Club and the Irish-American League.

EL CERRITO NEWS
EL CERRITO, Feb. 1.—The influenza epidemic which caused the closing of the schools for several days has abated to such an extent that the removal of the masks has been allowed by the board of trustees.

THOMAS PINDER ALIVE
RICHMOND, Feb. 1.—That Thomas Pinder, former Pullman company employee, who was reported to be dead, is recovering in a French hospital is the word received today by his brother, L. G. Pinder, 355 Fifth street. Pinder was in action and injured during the war, but he is now improving rapidly and hopes soon to be discharged.

RETURN IS DELAYED
RICHMOND, Feb. 1.—In letters to local friends, Dr. C. L. Abbott, former coroner who has been in France for some time, has been reported to be recovering in a French hospital is the word received today by his brother, L. G. Pinder, 355 Fifth street. Pinder was in action and injured during the war, but he is now improving rapidly and hopes soon to be discharged.

BOILERS ORDERED
VALLEJO, Feb. 1.—The Monticello Canning company has placed an order with a Racine, Wisconsin, firm for three boilers that are to be installed in the company's plant. The boilers will be delivered here some time in May, before mid-summer.

ALAMEDA HIGH CLASSES TO OPEN

ALAMEDA, Feb. 1.—With the general

re-opening of all public schools in the Alameda county, Alameda High School will open for its spring term Monday evening at 7:15 at the high school building. A brief outline of the classes planned for the coming term is given:

In the commercial department there will be classes in bookkeeping and accounting, Gregg shorthand, typewriting (touch system), penmanship, commercial English and commercial arithmetic. The mechanics department offers instruction in automobile construction and repair (both theory and practice), machine shop practice, principles and practice of electricity, mechanical and architectural drawing, and the demand warrants it, oxy-acetylene welding.

The household arts department offers instruction in particularly appropriate subjects, namely, plain sewing and needle work of all kinds.

There are, in addition, classes in chemistry, Spanish and citizenship (naturalization). The organization of classes in other subjects is dependent on the demand for such classes.

Former students and prospective new ones have been urged to register as soon as possible in order to facilitate the most rapid possible progress.

A complete program of courses and further information concerning the time and places of meeting of the various classes may be obtained at the principal's office any evening, beginning next Monday, from 7 till 8 o'clock. Tuition is free.

Relief for Families
of Soldiers Asked

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—Families of soldiers in the United States army are sadly in need of clothes, according to a report being made by Mrs. Thomas J. Lark, who is in charge of the work of the American Red Cross in Berkeley. She has taken charge of the work of the Red Cross in Berkeley since the death of her husband, who was killed in action during the war.

A baby bed, two cribs and a baby buggy are especially wanted by Mrs. Lark. In addition, she needs a lot of clothing for her children. She has been provided with headquarters at Fort Scott by the American Red Cross.

Dr. Spieght's brother-in-law, James Spieght, who is in the army, is in the hospital. He is in the hospital for a long time. He is in the hospital for a long time. He is in the hospital for a long time.

U. C. Graduate in
Army Now Is Father

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—Lieutenant and Mrs. J. W. McElroy are the parents of a small daughter who made her debut on Thursday evening at Alameda high school. The child is named Marie. The parents are both graduates of the University of California.

Sutton Returns
From Army Service

ALAMEDA, Feb. 1.—Edward Sutton, son of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Sutton, who was in the army, has returned home. He is now in the army. He is now in the army.

Lieut. McElroy Is Cited as Air Hero

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—While no news

of Lieut. McElroy's fate has come officially from Washington, the field workers in the aviation section of the Army are convinced that Lieut. McElroy is still alive. He is now in the army. He is now in the army.

Strike Threat Is
Cause of Battle

ALAMEDA, Feb. 1.—Two shipyard employees from the Alameda shipyard fought a prolonged battle on a crowded street this morning over the threatened strike of shipyard employees. The battle was fought in the street. The battle was fought in the street.

Armenian Syrian
Drive to Be Topic

ALAMEDA, Feb. 1.—The Armenian-Syrian drive starts in Alameda tomorrow. The drive will be a topic of discussion. The drive will be a topic of discussion.

Thief Tows Away
Automobile; Escapes

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—A bold thief who calmly towed away an automobile belonging to J. J. Shore, 1715 Broadway, was seen by a patrolman. The thief was seen by a patrolman. The thief was seen by a patrolman.

City Manager Sees
San Quentin Prison

ALAMEDA, Feb. 1.—City Manager C. J. Hayes and Chief of Police Walter J. Jacobs, in company with Chief of Police Robert J. Jacobs, visited the San Quentin Prison. They visited the San Quentin Prison. They visited the San Quentin Prison.

NOT JAIL BREAKER
PINOLE, Feb. 1.—Thomas Duff, who was arrested several days ago by Constable McDonald on suspicion of being a jail breaker, one of the men who escaped from the Alameda county jail, has been proven to be a former inmate of the county jail. He is now in the county jail. He is now in the county jail.

ALAMEDA WOMAN DIES
ALAMEDA, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Annie E. Thompson, 71 years old, died this morning at the home of her son, Dr. C. L. Thompson, 111 Park street. She was a native of Pennsylvania. She was a native of Pennsylvania.

SHIRTS ONLY LOANED
TO FORMER MARINES

VALLEJO, Feb. 1.—Orders have been received at Mare Island from the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps to furnish a shirt to all sea soldiers who receive their honorable discharge in the future. The shirts are being loaned to the former Marines. The shirts are being loaned to the former Marines.

PLAN THEATER PARTY
ALAMEDA, Feb. 1.—The Roy Scouts of Alameda will have a special theater party at the Alameda theater next Friday night. A special Scout program, including addresses, singing, etc., will be given. The party will be held at the Alameda theater. The party will be held at the Alameda theater.

Girl Artist Honored by Berkeley High



MISS CLEO DAMIANAKES

Mural Panels of Miss Damianakes in the School's Auditorium.

BERKELEY, Feb. 1.—Miss Cleo Damianakes, graduate of the class of 1918 from the University of California, and recipient of the Tausig scholarship during her senior year, has been honored by the Berkeley high school which has named the school auditorium after her.

When Miss Damianakes was working for her Master's degree, she executed the mural panels in the auditorium of the school. The panels have received favor from local critics and in student circles. The subjects have to do with the arts and sciences.

Miss Damianakes is now in New York, continuing her work at the Students Art League. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Damianakes.

Her sister, Miss Alexandra Damianakes, is a member of the Berkeley high school. She is a member of the Berkeley high school. She is a member of the Berkeley high school.

Deaths
AUSTIN—In Berkeley, January 30, 1919, Arthur W. Austin, late district engineer for the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, Philippine Islands, died at the age of 58. He was a native of California. He was a native of California.

BROWN—In this city, January 30, 1919, Thomas Brown, beloved husband of Catherine Brown, died at the age of 58. He was a native of California. He was a native of California.

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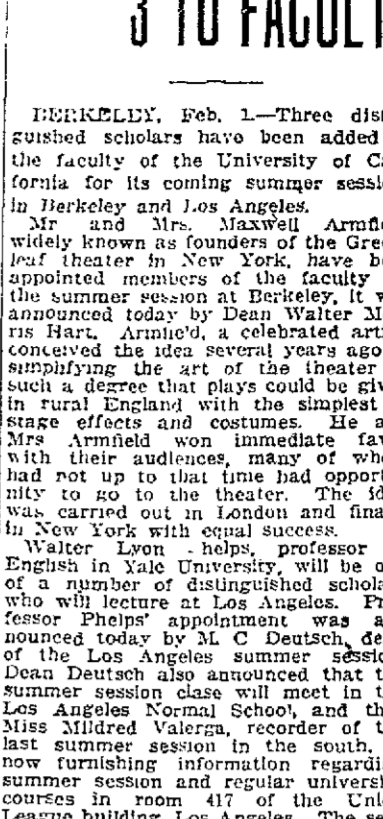
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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FACULTY



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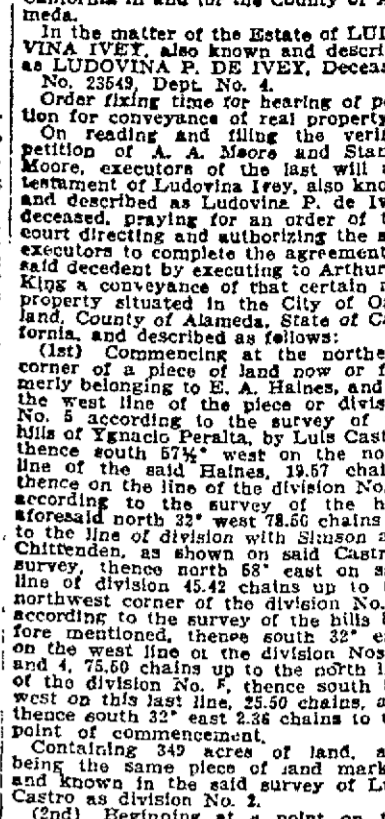
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CARPET CLEANING



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Stage Managers All Wrong, Says the "Extra" in the Play

Well, well! Is it such a hard life, after all? The poor old stage manager "kicked" about it last week—and it wasn't all honey and jam, this work behind the scenes—rather all tacks and trouble—but now comes the "Extra Girl"—and she thinks the "Old Man" painted the scene too darkly. Mildred McNeill, of 1424 Ninth avenue, has been an "extra" at both local stock houses—and a few others—many, many times—and she says it's the greatest work in the world—that she loves the life behind the scenes—and that she's more than satisfied.

In fact, here's her letter, just as she wrote it—her side of the story of what life is behind the big drop:

"Maybe Mr. Stage Manager Man, we people of the play world are to be pitied, but from an extra girl's viewpoint—we ain't."

We enjoy our work, we people whom you see on the stage, but not on the program, we who form the social setting of the play.

"And in spite of the fact that I am a regular extra girl, why, the very thought of all the best scenes I've figured in would make you scowl. I'm not drunk, anyway, it would make you stagger—I still think my work the most enjoyable in the world."

"Just think of the secrets I am in on—how many times one star wears a suit before his valet inherits it, and how much another's chickens are worth (the feathered kind, of course). What if we are denied the amusements of other folks? When the overture dies down and the curtain falls up, for a time, the one with the spirit of the scene. Then, too, ours is a forward-looking work. Who knows how soon one of us may be playing the Captain of the Platoon or the star entertainer of the cabaret. Only extra work, but extra good work."

"What's all this? It's only a matter of how long you've been in the show business that determines how much you hate it like it—and so far, it's very satisfactory to some. And the audiences like it, anyhow!"

FULTON

The sweet story of "Kitty Mackaye," a charming new comedy drama, is to be the vehicle for Maude Fulton's talents and winsome personality, on the stage of the Fulton playhouse this week. Miss Fulton will appear as Kitty Mackaye, a girl who will be a score of other players. The cast of "Kitty Mackaye" is unusually large.

Miss Fulton's season in her own theater, during the last month, has been a brilliant success. Her performance has been drawn by the star in each of her plays. "Kitty Mackaye," because of its fame as a play, and its novelty as a character drama, is expected to cap the climax of Miss Fulton's achievements.

ORPHEUM

"The Forest Fire," scenic masterpiece, comes next week to the Oakland Orpheum. This spectacular production is the largest and most elaborate stage effect in dramatic history. It is a dramatic play with a scenic setting. In the climax a full sized locomotive plunges through a blazing forest, giant trees falling, sparks and flames flying, the engine belching steam and fire. All is done with mechanical, electrical and optical effects. It requires several thousands of scenery, machinery and effects, and a small army of men to stage it.

What this master production promises is a great new bill of Orpheum vaudeville. Elsa Ruegger, the celebrated Belgian violinist, returns from a successful tour season, and Sister Santos and Jacques Hayes, the fastest and the thinnest girl in vaudeville, offer their comic program. "The Health House," a new musical comedy, is being produced by Harry Johnson, promoter of the famous Al Jolson offers operatic blackface melodies and few other things designed for laughing purposes only. Clara and Emily Barry delineate popular songs and a jolly setting of songs. Will Perry, known as "The Frog," an amphibian marvel, starts and sings "Talk About the Neighbors," a Pathé and a Red Cross picture are other features.

AMERICAN

George Walsh, supreme athlete of the modern, in "Luck and Pluck," eight melodramatic and internationally known beauty, will appear in person on the Oakland T. and D. stage Monday and Tuesday afternoons and Wednesday evenings. "Luck and Pluck," is being produced on the T. and D. screen on these days and the noted star presented to appear in person on the T. and D. screen on these days.

PANTAGES

This afternoon a big bill opens at Pantages theater with "The Cannibal of the Desert," a new comedy drama, presented by Harry Rogers. "The Cannibal of the Desert," an unusual girl act, as its chief attraction, is a new comedy drama, presented by Harry Rogers. The scene takes one from the present to Zululand, and the two, who are well known as a superior one for looks, while the plot is crisscrossed with funny situations.

YE LIBERTY

Crane Wilbur will head a cast of forty players at Liberty Playhouse this afternoon when the revival of "The Two Orphans" is staged. The revival is the first that has been made of the play for the last decade.

KINEMA

Marguerite Clark goes back to the big city, New York, and returns with "Little Miss Hoover," her most delightful comedy since "Little Miss Hoover" at the Kinema Sunday and all week.

COLUMBIA

This week's musical comedy at the Columbia theater has been named "The Band Box Revue," and according to George Walsh, who is the author and chief comedian, the title is significant of the offering.

FRANKLIN

Ethel Clayton brings the three points of the fashion when she invites the vampire to breakfast with her husband, in "The Vampire's Breakfast," a new comedy, which opens at the Franklin Sunday to Wednesday.

JOSEF HOFMANN

"Show House of Smashing Hits" Beg. Matinee Today, 2:45 Geo. X. White presents the Winter Garden Success "The BANDBOX REVUE" A Gay and Giggling Hit with the Popular Film Makers.

PANTAGES

Isaac F. MARCOSSON STAFF WRITER—SAT. EVE. POST THE GREAT TRANSATLANTIC COMMUTER 10 Trips to the Various Fronts in AN EXTRAORDINARY LECTURE

KINEMA

Joe. X. White. Solly Carter including a Wonderful Cast and a "Beautiful Chorus" of Pretty Girls First Show Starts 6 p. m. TONIGHT

JOSEF HOFMANN

"Master of Them All" Second Attraction Artists' Concerts Series AUDITORIUM OPERA HOUSE Monday Eve., Feb. 10, 8:30 p. m. Tickets now selling at Sherman-Clay. Prices: Box, \$10.00; Stalls, \$5.00; Balcony, \$2.50. Telephone and Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Tel. Oak. 449.

PANTAGES

12th at Broadway. OAKLAND UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE Week of February 2 CANNIBAL MAN JONES & SYLVESTER STEPHENS & BRUNELLE ELDREDGE BARLOW & ELDREDGE JUNE MILLS & CO. ACT BEAUTIFUL PATIE COMEDY



MACDONOUGH
A most pleasant and big surprise is in store for the theatergoers of Oakland and surrounding towns for this week starting at the matinee today, when the Macdonough theater will be the scene of a magnificent production of the play "The Cannibal of the Desert," an attraction produced by talent secured from the different shipyards of the district, comprise the company. Most of the performers, disregarding the fact that they are now employed in shipyards, claim to be several years' experience behind the footlights which fact makes the event more professional than an amateur production. The show is produced under the direction of Jack Roberts, who has for his principal film-makers such well known blackface performers as Charles Sharkey, Charles Reed, Walter Lyons, Sam G. Well and others. The show is a human affair and is being produced to raise funds for an immediate relief fund. The week's attraction will open at the matinee today, at 2:30 o'clock. Regular nightly parades and concert singing by several shipyard bands, will be a feature. Popular prices will prevail for this good old time minstrel show, and seats are now selling rapidly for the seven nights and one matinee performance, at the Macdonough box office.

BROADWAY
"Fighting Blood," with William Farnum in the most spectacular role the famous star has appeared in and a picture that has a greater number of days in all parts of the world than any other William Fox release, will be seen at the Broadway theater today and tomorrow. The same program will offer the hilarious Sunshine-Fox comedy, "Oh What a Night," a Gaumont News weekly of current events and an interesting theater outing picture.

AUDITORIUM
Rodolph Ganz, the eminent pianist, will be heard at the Oakland Auditorium Theater, on Thursday evening, February 6, under the management of Frank W. Healy, is looking for the artistic genius who can draw a complete picture of the stage. He has impressed the critics in various parts of the world.

A Bostonian said: "He plays as Macdonough." A Denver critic said: "He plays as Macdonough." A Swiss critic said: "He reminds me of Rubenstein when at the piano." Chicago critic said: "He attacks the piano as a Russian." "Nobility has ever found a superior genius in his playing." Another critic wrote: "He is a well-to-do business man when he went to the piano, but he looked like the regular artist when he left the stage." Another critic wrote: "He is looking such a picture of health, that you can hardly believe that he ever worked hard in his life, while some of the other critics have been at the piano and toiled in the audience with a very pleasant surprise, he has already in his own hands the piano as a masterpiece of technique." "The pianist is the most progressive of today's artists," in his home town, Zurich, the Symphony Society announces him as "Rodolph Ganz from Berlin," and in London they hail him as "The Swiss-American Pianist."

All those who cannot attend the foregoing tell what he looks like, can hear and hear and hear him at the Oakland Auditorium Theater, Ganz will also give a recital at the Columbia Theater, Sunday afternoon, February 3, at 8 o'clock, at the Assembly Hall, Stanford, on February 7.

CRANE WILBUR
The Allston company will spend about two weeks, all told, dividing their time between the Islands of Santa Catalina and Santa Cruz. Miss Allston is in for a real cruise on the halcyon Pacific, now that yachts are doffing their motley of camouflage for the glistering white and gold of peace times.

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YOUNGEST MALE STAR Jack Pickford Is
That Jack Pickford, who is now starring in pictures with his own company, is the youngest male star on the screen, is a source of pride to himself and the members of his business organization, in view of the fact that Pickford is not a star who was made overnight by undue advertising and exploitation, but by a gradual rise in popularity, since he went to work as an extra in the very earliest days of the motion picture industry.

After Pickford had appeared for some three or four years, together with his mother and sisters in Chauncey Olcott's stage company, he went to work in pictures with the Biograph company in the days which are now known as the "biograph" era. After that, Jack played juvenile parts in serials and regular productions made by the Biograph company. It was only after he had been with the Famous Players-Lasky organization for several years, and had been co-starred with Louise Huff, that he became really well known. At this stage in his rise, the most notable pictures were "Seventeen," "The Varmint," "Great Expectations," "A Minute's Rest," and "His Majesty, Bunker Bean."

Freddie Frankel, casting director, just finished one of the hardest jobs he says was ever put up to him. It was to find a negro who would play a part in a graveyard for scenes to be taken at night.

MACDONOUGH
Week Starting Matinee Today SHIPWORKERS' MAMMOTH BENEFIT MINSTRELS 75 Dancers—Fun Makers 75 50 PIECE BRASS BAND 50 AND ORCHESTRA A real old time minstrel show with an elaborate first part and an olio of six starling vaudeville acts. Only Matinee Today.....50c and 30c Every Night at 8:30.....50c and 30c All Seats Reserved—Now on Sale.

KINEMA
Today and All Week MARGUERITE CLARK Goes back to the land with a flock of prize chickens in "Little Miss Hoover," a comedy romance.

FRANKLIN
Today "The Vampire's Breakfast" with Ethel Clayton and Solly Carter. A new comedy, which opens at the Franklin Sunday to Wednesday.

THE TITAN AMONG PIANISTS SUPERB PROGRAMS COLUMBIA THEATRE TODAY
OAKLAND AUDITORIUM THEATRE Thursday, Feb. 7, at 8:15 Local Interest—HEALY STEINWAY PIANO. Oakland Tickets Mon. at Sherman, Clay.

AMERICAN THEATRE
TODAY TO TUESDAY GEORGE WALSH in "LUCK AND PLUCK," and ETHEL BARRYMORE in "THE DIVORCEE" TATIE NEWS WEEKLY Rosebrock's American Theater Orchestra, Com. Wednesday—Sextet, Hayakawa and William Desmond.

KITTY GORDON
This World Famous Star APPEARS IN PERSON ON THE STAGE Mon. and Tues. Mts. and Night—Mary Miles Minter in "Wives and Other Wives." This Mat. and Every Night, Macrell's Incomparable Orchestra.

WILLIAM FARNUM
IN "Fighting Blood" A Fox Production and Thriller, and "Oh, What a Night" A Comedy with a Punch. Prices never change. Admission, 10c. Tax, 1c.

Character Of Stage Must "Grow"

A character of the stage is always in a certain position according to society. Great stars of "The Rainbow Girl" on tour.

"A dramatic character, if it is intelligently interpreted, never reaches maturity, but develops and grows constantly as a snow ball which is rolled over a carpet of snow," says Mr. Macdonough.

"When an author hands his 'script' to an actor he presents him with but a skeleton upon which must be hung the flesh and sinews and graces. And always the artist will feed and nourish his subject as he would any living being. To fail in this feeding means an emaciated character of the stage, more puny and from something to hold up the three walls of the stage."

"It takes more than personality. Never does an actor let his character mature. He keeps it young and vigorous in his own mind and in the minds of his audience. He never lets the stage live alone away from its fellows. There must be association, union. The actor or actress who reaches the ideal in his or her profession. There must be a blending of colors to get restful, a blending of harmonies and individualities. There must be twos and threes always upon the stage."

"And our inspiration must come through association. Always that conflict of natures, or blending of natures, a clash of egos from another may bring out some new phase in the character one is trying to portray."

HAIRCUT FOR \$25.
Who wants a haircut? The price is \$25. The average person would think twice before they would pay \$25 for a haircut. But in this particular case the man who received the haircut also received the money.

During the filming of one of Henry Lehrman's forthcoming comedies the services of a man was hired who was willing to have his hair cut during the making of one of the scenes. Jack Cooper, the well-known comedian, was to be the barber. The people at the studios all knew Cooper too well to volunteer, so a man was sent out to find a man with a full growth of hair who was willing to sacrifice it for the sake of art.

After searching for a couple of days without finding anyone who was willing, the man reported to Lehrman that it was impossible to find anyone. "Go down to where that carnival company is awaiting the order of the Board of Health," said Lehrman. "There surely is a man there who would like to earn a little money during the close-up." At the carnival lot the man discovered a performer who resembled one of the stranded actors in the comic supplements. "What! To lose these locks would be like desecration," roared the performer. But as the studio man turned away he called him back and offered to sacrifice them for \$25. The bargain was made, and after the filming of the scene the actor looked more like a human being than before. Realizing what an improvement it had made, he left the studio with a determined effort to forsake the show business and to enter new fields of endeavor with the capital his hair had brought.

Felix Fox is one of the several Hollywood men recently arrived on the "Rainbow Girl" tour. For several weeks Fox's poll has glistered in the California sun, and his favorite occupation has been to swap recipes with the hairdressers. Fox said he was going to make reluctant scalp yield growths that would rival the alfalfa fields in luxuriance.

Fox explained his shaven dome as more than a mere effort to raise a new crop of hair.

"You see," he said, "I can write better scenarios, now that I have nothing on my mind."

That was just before he had shaved a lump on his naked cranium with a stage razor.

OAKLAND ORPHEUM
A SENSATIONAL AND ALSO NOVEL PROGRAM Commencing Sunday, Mat. Feb. 2. Vanville's Scene Sensation Sylvia Bidwell Company in London Macdonough's "THE FOREST FIRE" A Drama of the Timberland! Harry Jolson Operatic Blackface Comedian Clara and Emily Barry Dainty Interpretations of Popular Melodies Buster Santos and Jacques Hays The Girls with the Funny Faces in "The Hilarious."

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PROPERTY WANTED—Continued

WANT good building lot for 1917 Buick 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring car; mechanical perfect; tires good—only extra. Cpl. 5707.

WANTED—At once, 6-room modern bungalow and garage in Lake district, not over \$2000. Phone Pk. 3165 or Lake, 2911.

WANTED—Elevated lot in 4th Ave. Heights; will pay cash for bargain. C. A. Miller; Lakeside 16.

WANT 7 or 8 room house on direct car line; will take business if price is right. Lake 167.

WANTED—Lot, central Oakland, or Cleveburn; would consider corner, if bargain. Lake 4713.

WANT to buy modern bungalow \$300 cash, balance on terms; good location. Box 10155, Tribune.

WANTED—Good lot for good new 3-room bungalow; good location, nr. S. P. 2339 6th Ave. Phone Mr. 2339.

WANT to lease 1/2 to 5 acres with improvements, vicinity of Oakland preferred; give details. Box 5622, Trib.

WANTED—6-room modern bungalow or house; lake district; \$2000. C. A. Miller; Lakeside 16.

4-ROOM modern bungalow, bath, clear, bright, airy situation; near car line; want to exchange for 5-room house; will pay \$750 to \$1000 cash difference; give full particulars. Box 5986, Tribune.

5 OR 6 ROOM bungalow; 2 1/2 to 3 acres; \$2500 to \$3000. Owners. Box 10147, Tribune.

4-ROOM cottage, under \$2000; nr. S. P. trans. street cars; state best terms. Box 10089, Tribune.

WANTED—Bungalow or cottage near transway cars, prefer S. P. to \$3000. C. A. Miller; Lakeside 16.

1100—Grocery store, near car line, \$10 per day, 4 living rooms, rent \$20; all cash bus.; just listed; owner leaving. Exclusive with Mitchellner.

575—Restaurant and lunch counter, \$650 to \$800 per day, business location; rent \$25. Exclusive with Mitchellner.

A—What have you to exchange for expert legal services? P. O. Box 235, Oak.

A GOOD Chronicle route for sale. Inquire 2244 E. 20th st., Oakland.

CHANCE Seldom offered—2 1/2 of the stock of a corporation that earns \$150,000 yearly for sale; \$10,000 will handle; party can be treasurer; will not require much of your time; strict investigation invited; ref. ref. and given bond. Box 2621, Tribune.

COUNTRY HOTEL, situated Northern Sonoma, on main highway, doing large bus. bears investigation. Further particulars write Box 429 Cloverdale, Cal.

DELICATESSEN—A snap; must sell. 261 12th st.

EXCHANGE—\$3000 country home for small grocery or variety store. Box 2750, Tribune.

FOR RENT—Small woodworking plant with machinery. Apply to Geo. C. Page, 1720 Oxford, phone 2710.

FOR SALE—Small EXAMINER ROUTE, APPLIC 1526 6TH AVE.

GROCERY—Establish. cor. in fine residential dist.; transfer point; attractive fixtures and clean stock; bargain. Box 10089, Tribune.

GROCERY and baker on busy corner close in; brick oven; \$50 daily cash counter business. Call 8414 Isabella st., off San Pablo, Oakland.

GOOD paying variety store; will sell at invoice or less. Address 2124 Telegraph ave., Berkeley.

GOOD chance for butcher; one who has some tools, in a new market. Answer immediately. Box 2008, Tribune.

IF YOU HAVE \$200 to \$1000 and want to make from \$200 to \$1000 per month and be your own boss, and handle your own money, and will start your manufacturing an article that sells to every one; a chance of a lifetime for a bright man or woman; it will cost you nothing to investigate this. Security Life Co., 3223 Filbert st., at San Pablo ave., Oakland.

MAN or woman with a few thousand dollars for new and second hand furniture business by man now with the largest home furnishing company on coast. Ph. Berkeley 3227V.

PRINTING plant, well equipped, good unencumbered business; \$1000. Box 2752, Tribune.

RESTAURANT and branch bakery; loc. workman's district; rent \$20 mo.; seating capacity 80 people; owner sick; cause of sale; good restaurant man can clear \$100 mo. For quick sale \$250. 1410 Broadway, Oakland.

WANTED—To hear from owner of good business for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

Suburban Apts.
Will pay from 10 to 15 per cent. from \$4 to \$6 rms. splendid chance to live in a 4 or 6-room bungal. apt. free and collect from \$1200 to \$1500 per month; nearly new, all full and waiting list; income will pay; don't cost any more than a big residence with no income. Call 1444 San Pablo, apt. 4, or 4105 Evans ave. Sunday.

STORE FOR SALE, 5301 Market st., good clean stock, good business, close to school, no rent; owner close; will sell small car part payment; must sell owner sickness. Owner at store from 10 to 3, no agents.

SICKNESS—Must sell prosperous grocery store; good clean stock; clearing \$175 mo.; cash bus. Box 2184, Trib.

TRANSFER bus. doing good bus.; motor truck and teams; terms if desired. Apply 1208 5th st.

VULCANIZING outfit for sale, reasonable; call evenings, 1043 East 16th st.

Williams, 366 14th St.
\$1200—Cigar stand, barber shop, pool-room and candies; clears \$300 month; stand investigation.

\$800—Restaurant, doing good business; doing good business; cheap rent.

WANTED—Mining partner; young man has some good mining claims. Call 1700 14th st., Oakland.

WANTED—Partner with \$5000 for manufacturing business; profits are big. Address Box 2514, Tribune.

YOUNG man, married, has \$500 to invest with partner; what have you? Box 2514, Tribune.

750—Established paying coffee route.

700—Barber shop, business center, opp. 700—Grocery, school, supplies, opp. 700—Large school; living rooms; rent \$20.

780—Best paying cor. clear stand in store; hand for the money.

Restaurants and lunch counters.

\$500—Good paying laundry route. If you want to buy or sell see us for results.

THOS. C. SPILKER & CO., 230 Bacon Block.

BUSINESS WANTED.
A—RENT FURNISHED
4-room modern Lakeside apt. flat, beautifully furnished; 2 1/2 baths; hardwood floors; will lease. MITCHENER, 252 BACON BLOCK.

A PARTY who is handy with tools would like to go in partnership where there is a chance to make good money; have \$1000 to put into the business. Box 10150, Tribune.

CAN GOOD reliable man with Ford car help you in your business? Phone Pk. 3165.

HAVE buyer waiting for good grocery store with living rooms. Mitchellner, 252 Bacon Block.

LIKE to connect with estab. firm able to invest \$5000 with my services. Box 10151, Tribune.

WILL PAY CASH
for housekeeping or rooming house in good location; prefer on with separate meters. Call at 612 12th st. no agents.

WANT to buy restaurant or lunch counter close in. Box 2376, Tribune.

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Spot

OLD AND NEW ON SAME ROAD IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 1.—(By Mail.)—The life of two periods, distant by many centuries, seems to flow along the roads that lead to this ancient city.

The camel, though he has done great things for the British forces, is losing his position as the main means of transport and the native driving their camels carrying huge packs of eastern merchandise, are passing by the big engines of the ever-growing British broad-gauge railway, at which the country people stare with open-mouthed astonishment. Then along will come an Assyrian or an Arab on his donkey or mule, his wife walking behind and carrying a great pack on her head. In this way they transport much stuff for many miles. Now they are smothered in dust from the great quantity of motor transports on the roads.

The five barley leaves and small fishes still have to feed a good many people in this country and women may still be seen grinding their scanty cup of corn between stones, but now with the introduction of good seed the country already is showing signs of vast improvement. Cotton is still made up into rough materials in a primitive method on a kind of bow. With the new opportunities now opening up the old spinner is likely to be looking for another job. Already in quite small towns you will see the name of well known London firms. This has aroused the local shops to a kind of competition and all kinds of important signs over small shops, with hardly anything to sell, announce: "The London Stores, Stationery and Other Provisions," "The U-to-Date Hosiery and Dry Goods store," "The Manchester House, and many similar. It is doubtful if five per cent of the prospective customers can read the signs.

Shepherds on the hills still tend their flocks, dressed in camel hair, and nightly fold them and light their camp fires to keep off the prowling jackals and hyenas. But in the future much of this rich land, now practically barren, is likely to receive the attention of the steam tractor.

Altogether, with the present means of transport by rail, the great improvement in the water supply and the rapid introduction of European methods and customs, it may be hoped a year or two of peace will change this country into a real "land of milk and honey."

"Sec" Jest Knew \$2 Bills Were Malign

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—"Sec" Stanton is dead.

At the "vanity table" in the senate restaurant in the Capitol here, they mourn "Sec." He wanted on that table, which gets its name by reason of the mirrors fronting it.

Nobody, not even "Sec" knew what his real first name was, apparently. As a boy he played around the home of Secretary of War Stanton, member of Lincoln's cabinet. And everybody called him "Sec."

"Sec" was endowed to the "vanity table" over which he had presided for many years, by his superlatives. The chief of these had to do with \$2 bills. One "Sec" once in payment of a lunch-check, and he would at once tear off a corner. Sometimes the same \$2 bill was passed from hand to hand and given to "Sec" half a dozen times in a few minutes, just to see him exercise the evil spirit in it. For to him it was bad luck.

"What makes you think a \$2 bill is bad luck, Sec?" somebody asked him. "I don't think it. I know it," said Sec. "I left Chicago once with a new suit and a roll with \$200 in it. Had a lot of them two-spots. I didn't know they were bad luck. I got to Baltimore all right there them two spots got to me. Alan, I lost that new suit in a crap game, an' my roll—well, I done walked into Washington."

Irrigation Schemes Proposed in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Reconstruction measures proposed for the Mexican republic include an ambitious scheme for the advancement to irrigation presented by Pastor Rouart, Secretary of Interior Development. He has asked for the appropriation of the sums necessary to establish irrigation systems in three of the most fertile valleys of Mexico. For one project in Chihuahua it is proposed to use water from the Elephant Butte dam, on the American side of the border.

DOING KITCHEN POLICE; THAT'S WHY HE CRIED

COBLENZ, Jan. 2.—(By Mail.)—There were tears in the eyes of the soldier. Such tears are rare, so when the Y. M. C. A. canteen worker, a young woman, saw the doughboy weeping her sympathy went out to him. She wondered what tragedy had broken down a strong man's natural self-control. He wasn't making a sound, just dropping silent tears. Could it be because the war had ended without his seeing fighting or

"Has your buddy died?" timidly suggested the Y. M. C. A. worker. She had seen more than one man shed tears for his buddy who wouldn't have done it for himself. "Naw," said the Yank, rather crossly. "He's all right. 'He'll be along yowling for his supper in a minute.' He lifted his handkerchief to his eyes again.

"Maybe you're just plain homesick?" asked the Y. M. C. A. woman, after a moment's hesitation. She hated to leave him in such obvious trouble.

"Well, if there's anything I can do,"

"There's nothing anyone can do for me, lady," he said. "I'm in trouble, all right, but I guess I'll get over it. You see, we're havin' out for supper tonight, and I'm don't K. P."

After partaking of a regular country dinner, the visitors were welcomed by Assistant Superintendent McBride in a brief speech. A dance followed at the clubhouse, where about fifty couples, consisting of club members and their wives, were waiting to join the visitors in the dancing that took place. The T. N. T. jazz band furnished the music. Refreshments were served at mid-night. The next day the men of the party went duck hunting, while the women played tennis or billiards.

Cider Not Cider if It's 7% Alcohol

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Feb. 1.—When is cider not cider?

When it's 7.32 per cent alcohol answer State inspectors who arrested two Italian fruit dealers here for selling hard cider to soldiers at Camp Sherman.

Evidence showed something more than that the cider was fruit. It brought out the fact that the fruit vendors had purchased the refreshment from one of the leading prohibitionists of the county. The magistrate dismissed the case and told the Italians not to sell any more cider.



Why Be So Fat

YEARS ago the only known formula or method for fat reduction were starvation, diet and tireless exhaustive exercise. Today it is pleasant, harmless, harmless. Prescription Tablets are the new method and at bedtime—and fat simply vanishes. Friends tell friends—doctors tell their patients, and thousands know and use this convenient, harmless method. They eat what they like, live as they like, and still lose their two, three or four pounds of fat a week. Sample effective sale tablets. Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists—a large case for 75c. Or if you prefer not write direct, the Monarch Co., 65 Gardfield Building, Detroit, Mich.



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\$57.50 \$7.50 down
\$5.00 month

Oak dining table and four chairs, fumed
\$46.80 The set, as illustrated, in oak properly fumed. \$5.00 down
The table has a 42-inch top and extends to 6 feet. The chairs have genuine leather seats. A moderately priced dining set for the modern bungalow or apartment. \$4.00 month

Voile Curtains
Special Monday and Tuesday
\$3.45 pair

120 pairs—in ten different patterns. Voile curtains in ivory and beige—2 1/2 and 2 3/4 yards long. Curtains illustrated in beige. Take elevator to top floor. No telephone or C. O. D. orders.

Decorated dinner set—42 pieces
\$9.50 American made ware. Neat shape, attractive design; 42 pieces as illustrated. Clear white with blue stripe border; dainty rose on side—plenty for family of six. Variety Store, basement. \$2.50 down
\$2.00 month

Unusual values in Plated Silverware

Close-out of three patterns—Variety Store, basement

<p>Garland Pattern—Rogers & Bro.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24—Soup spoons35c ea. 120—Dessert spoons35c ea. 30—Table spoons40c ea. 30—Tea spoons25c ea. 33—Solid handle medium knives45c ea. 33—Solid handle dessert knives35c ea. 40—Hollow handle dessert forks90c ea. 60—Hollow handle dessert knives90c ea. 46—Hollow handle medium knives95c ea. 7—Butter knives45c ea. 7—Pie servers\$1.55 ea. 1—Three-piece carving set\$7.50 set 2—Gravy ladles75c ea. 6—Tomato servers\$1.20 ea. 2—Sugar tongs75c ea. 6—Pie forks40c ea. 3—Sets coffee spoons \$1.25 set of 6 5—Sets bouillon spoons\$2.15 set of 6 3—Salad forks\$2.25 set of 6 6—Cream ladies55c ea. 6—Cold meat forks75c ea. 	<p>Clinton Pattern—Wm. Rogers & Son</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90—Tea spoons15c ea. 86—Round bowl soup spoons30c ea. 66—Dessert spoons33c ea. 100—Table spoons35c ea. 35—Solid handle medium knives40c ea. 13—Solid handle dessert forks20c ea. 36—Hollow handle medium knives90c ea. 2—Berry spoons70c ea. 6—Sugar shells30c ea. 5—Butter knives30c ea. 3—Sugar tongs50c ea. 40—Solid handle medium forks30c ea. 3—Cream ladies40c ea. 3—Tomato servers70c ea. 2—Gravy ladles50c ea. 5 sets—Fruit knives \$1.40 set of 6 	<p>Desauvey Pattern—Holmes & Edwards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21—Solid handle medium knives70c ea. 60—Dessert spoons50c ea. 39—Soup spoons50c ea. 24—Hollow handle medium knives90c ea. 3—Sugar shells50c ea. 15—Table spoons50c ea. 3—Sugar tongs90c ea. 1—Three-piece carving set\$6.50 set 3—Cold meat forks75c ea. 2—Tomato servers\$1.20 ea. 2—Bread knives\$1.35 ea. 4 sets—Butter spreaders\$2.50 set of 6 1 set—Salad forks\$2.90 set of 6 6 sets—Hollow handle fruit knives\$4.75 set of 6
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